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FIRST EDITION.

JOHN BULL'S CASE

Submitted to the Geneva Arbitrators.

Justice of America's Demands Denied.

GREAT BRITAIN READY TO YIELD TO THE DECREE.

HER ONLY WISH THAT IT MAY BE JUST.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The *Tribune* this morning publishes an abstract of the British case submitted to the arbitrators at Geneva. In this statement Her Majesty's Government complains that it has had to reply to an argument not yet presented. When that shall have been presented, and the claims of the United States shall be defined precisely, Her Majesty's Government will exercise the right conferred on it by article four of the treaty to submit to the tribunal an additional or more extended statement of facts as the case may exact. Until a comparison of the cases presented by both parties shall determine the points really in dispute between the two governments, it will refrain from all discussion intended to sustain its own position, and will limit itself at present to submitting to the judgment of the tribunal the following considerations:

As the ships, whatever may be the circumstances, were procured in British ports for war purposes, and were employed as belligerent cruisers against the United States while Great Britain herself remained neutral, these events have been the cause of displeasure and regret to the government of Her Britannic Majesty. This regret exists despite the following facts, which it must be conceded are important to arrive at a just appreciation of the question: The vessels were procured by cunning and clandestine means, which baffled the vigilance of government officers. Not one had the least armament. Some had been constructed as ordinary merchant vessels, having nothing which would adapt them specially for war. In numbers they were very small, and finally, the persons who obtained possession and control of them and employed them for belligerent purposes were themselves American citizens, which the United States government has always admitted. Such facts should seriously affect, in the mind of every impartial man, the question relative to the responsibility of a neutral government. The United States government professes to have a right to pecuniary indemnity for the claims which, it says, resulted from the acts of these vessels, that is to say, the warlike operations carried on by means of these ships by persons who had them in their possession. It is evident that a pretension of this nature is such that Her Majesty's government, animated as it is with the most amicable sentiments towards the United States, could not in virtue of the respect it owes to its own rights and those of neutral nations in general, consent to admit, since it believes that it is not founded on justice. It devolves on the United States to establish the propositions it has advanced, to state clearly the international duty or duties on which they are based, and to demonstrate the violation of which it complains. A charge against a sovereign government of having evinced culpable negligence in the exercise of one of the powers of sovereignty is an imputation which should be sustained by strong and solid reasons. A nation ought not to be held responsible for a delay or omission which may be due simply to accident, and not to want of foresight or reasonable care. Finally, it does not suffice to demonstrate that an act has been committed which the government should have foreseen. What must be advanced and proved is, that the government failed to exercise the same amount of care as it usually employs in internal affairs, and which it may be reasonably required to use in matters affecting international interests and duties.

If the tribunal decides that Great Britain has incurred any responsibility whatever toward the United States, the question will then arise as to what will be the just measure and extent of that responsibility. Her Majesty's Government abstains at present from entering on this question, and reserves for a more advanced period of the discussion all observations that it shall determine to submit on this point in the name of Great Britain. If claims of this kind were admitted without reserve, a belligerent could ask to be indemnified by a neutral for results which justly ought not to be laid to the act of the latter, but should be placed to his own incapacity and deficient initiative.

Her Majesty's Government is obliged to point out that in regard to ships which form the object of the preceding statement, the United States Government or its officers evinced extraordinary tardiness in employing the naval forces at its command, and that if ordinary activity were exercised to capture or intercept these vessels, the losses of which the United States complain to-day would have been in great part averted. Whether the decision of the tribunal is or is not favorable to her, Great Britain is ready to yield to the decree. She has only one wish, that it be just. She raises only one pretension, that it be founded on a faithful and equitable interpretation of the rights of man and on principles which herself and other powers will not regret recognizing and observing, either as neutrals or belligerents, in the time to come.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—The lower House of the Legislature passed a bill to-day to prevent unjust discrimination in rates of freights on railroads. Governor Brown vetoed the Senate bill allowing savings banks to increase capital to five millions.

Steam Sawmill Burned at Delphos, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DELPHOS, February 27, 1872.

Last night about eleven o'clock the steam sawmill owned by Robt. Brown, of this place, was destroyed by fire. A prompt turn out of the citizens saved a large amount of property. Mr. Brown's loss will probably reach seven hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

A Little Boy Drowned at Sharon, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., February 27, 1872.

A little boy named Willie Bellig, about six years old, broke through the ice on the canal at this place at twelve o'clock to-day. The current drew him under the ice before assistance could reach him. They found the body at two o'clock, by cutting and breaking up the ice.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Hamburg Mills, at Cohoes, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss $40,000. Three stores were burned in Dover Plains, N. Y., Monday night, involving a loss of $35,000. The picker house of the Columbia Manufacturing Company's mills at Dover, N. H., was burned on Monday. Loss $100,000.

The execution of Max Klinger, the boy who murdered his uncle and nearly killed his aunt, in St. Louis four years ago, has again been postponed, this time till May 1st.

News from Mexico is to the effect that both parties are concentrating their forces about San Luis Potosi, and that the fate of the Republic will be decided by arms in a short time. The revolutionists do not credit the report of Diaz's death.

The boiler of Best's South Side Brewery in Milwaukee burst yesterday morning at half-past ten with a terrific concussion, smashing windows in the neighboring houses, and carrying fragments of the boiler and engine room for blocks around. One side of the building is a perfect wreck. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at about $5,000.

Edward B. Brigham, Past Assistant Surgeon United States Navy, a native of Philadelphia, who served in the North Atlantic Squadron and on James river during the war, died instantly of paralysis of the heart, at Oakland, Cala., on Monday.

The boiler of a stationary engine at Elgin, Ohio, which pumps water for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, exploded yesterday morning. The engine and engine house were totally wrecked, parts of the engine being hurled across the river, a distance of 200 feet. Charles Coe, the engineer, was terribly injured, probably fatal. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A dispatch from Fargo, Dakota, says that only six inches of snow has fallen in that Territory this winter. The prairies are now bare, and all transportation west of Cheyenne is done on wheels. The grass is green and some ponies found in splendid condition, having subsisted on buffalo grass all winter.

The Japanese Embassy were shown around Chicago yesterday by a committee of the Council and leading citizens, and received by the Board of Trade, over five hundred members being present. The Embassy left in the evening for Washington, and it is understood will go through without stopping.

Two men named Scott and Leat were arrested in Wayne county, Missouri, a few days ago, charged with having committed three murders in Mississippi. Scott, in attempting to escape, was shot and seriously wounded in the thigh. He then confessed that he and Leat killed seven men in a quarrel about an ox.

Albert Waggington, the originator of the Canada Pacific Railway, died in Ottawa yesterday of small-pox.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Thanksgiving Ceremonies in England.

The Affair a Grand Success.

Giving Thanks for Albert Edward's Recovery.

LONDON, February 27.—The Thanksgiving celebration in honor of the recovery of the Prince of Wales was of the grandest character. The streets were thronged; the houses and public places were gorgeously decorated. The spectators were numbered by millions. Fabulous prices were paid for available seats to witness the procession. Twelve thousand soldiers, and almost the entire police force were in line of march. The interior decorations of St Paul were superb. It is estimated that fourteen thousand were within the Cathedral. The procession moved at noon. When the procession moved there was a ringing of bells, and a chorus of thirty thousand children. The Kingdom was represented by the crack regiments of the army, which furnished detachments. The Prince looked stronger than was expected. Immense cheering greeted the Queen. The day is observed as a legal holiday throughout the Kingdom. Thanksgiving services are reported in the principal cities in Ireland. A special prayer was offered by order of the Bishops of the Irish churches. In Dublin the *Te Deum* was sung at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The Queen arrived at the Cathedral between one and two o'clock. The entire assemblage rose as Her Majesty entered, and remained standing until she took her seat on the throne. The *Te Deum* was sung by a monster chorus of picked voices, after which the Archbishop of Canterbury delivered a sermon.

Great preparations have been made for the illumination of the western front and the entire dome of St. Paul's to-night with ship lanterns. The Bank of England, the Club House, all the public buildings and appointment stores will be illuminated, and thousands of private dwellings and stores are making similar preparations. The streets through which the procession passed will be festooned with parti-colored lanterns along the entire route.

LONDON, February 27.—The royal procession commenced to move from Buckingham Palace at half-past eleven A. M. As the Queen left the court-yard of the palace, a chorus of thirty thousand children sang the national anthem, "God save the Queen." The services at St. Paul's consisted of singing by a grand chorus of a *Te Deum* written for the occasion from Psalm 115; the reading of prayers, and a sermon by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Fifty seats in the Cathedral were set apart for workingmen, free of expense, at the special request of the Queen. The choir was composed of picked singers from various royal chapels. At the conclusion of the religious services, the procession formed again and moved westward. The whole route to and from the Cathedral was seven miles in length, and the procession was four hours in motion. The best estimates place the number of spectators who witnessed its passage at four millions. There were 11,000 troops, besides the London police force, engaged in keeping the streets clear, that there might be no interruptions or accidents. Along the entire route strong fences were erected, and behind these were double files of infantry and police to keep the eager crowd from overthrowing the barriers and obstructing the passage of the procession. Every shop and house along the route brought a fabulous rental. Ordinary four story buildings were let for one hundred pounds for the day. One vacant space brought four hundred pounds. The ex-Emperor Louis Napoleon and party had a house in the Oxford road, though they had been invited to share the facilities of the army and navy club, of which the ex-Emperor is a member. It is reported too that Napoleon declined an invitation from the Queen to be present at Buckingham palace and witness the departure of the royal concourse. The decorations are said to have surpassed anything ever before known. Miles of distance were given out on contract to be ornamented at the expense of the metropolis. At the crossing of Farringdon street there was a splendid triumphal arch, the erection of which cost £4,000. Another hardly less splendid spanned the Oxford road. Flags, festoons, tapestry, wreaths of every conceivable character, were displayed from the housetops and windows and across the streets, and a perfect wilderness of scarlet, gold and blue cloth, gold fringe and other gorgeous decorations waved from the balconies and porticoes. The Americans in the city were active in contributing to the success of the day. Next to the British the American flags were most numerous. Both were often intertwined with mottoes, such as "Friendly union the best settlement of the Alabama question," &c. The offices of the London representatives of American newspapers and the West end offices of the Associated Press were finely decorated. Batteries of artillery thundered salutes from several points along the line, as the procession moved, and the bells of all the churches in metropolis added their peals to the joyful din. The illumination of to-night will be repeated to-morrow night. In spite of the great excitement which existed among the enormous masses of spectators, there was little or no disorder. The police at times found themselves powerless to resist the tremendous pressure of the crowd, and were obliged to call on the soldiers for assistance.

At Berlin and elsewhere on the continent, the English assembled in their churches and held thanksgiving services. A special dispatch from Bombay states that the Governor and officials attended the Cathedral in state. The Parsees assembled in their fire temples, the Jews in their synagogues, the Hindoos in their temples, and the Mohammedans and other religious sects in their several places of worship, and offered thanks according to their various rules for the recovery of the English Prince.

LONDON, February 27, midnight.—Several serious accidents happened to-day, owing to the pressure of the great masses of spectators in the line of procession. One man was crushed to death in Trafalgar Square, and numbers of people more or less injured. Two stands, each containing one hundred and fifty persons, fell and many were badly bruised. Dispatches from Dublin state that the celebration there was a splendid success. There was a procession to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung in the presence of the Lord Lieutenant and all the principal officers of the government. In the evening the city was illuminated.

The Pope Wants Chambord to Govern France.

PARIS, February 27.—The Pope has addressed a letter to the French Bishops, asking them to support Count De Chambord for ruler of France. It is reported that the Count will leave Antwerp to-morrow.

De Chambord Leaves Antwerp.

ANTWERP, February 27.—Count De Chambord has left this city and gone to D'Ordrecht, a town of Netherlands, ten miles southeast of Rotterdam.

Movements of General Sherman.

ROME, February 27.—General Sherman and the party accompanying him, who are now at Naples, will leave that city on Friday next.

Marine News.

LONDON, February 27.—The steamship Arrogan, from New York, has arrived at Bristol. The Cunard steamship Parthia, which sailed from Liverpool this morning for Boston, came in collision with two Spanish steamers and sunk one of them. The Parthia was so badly damaged as to necessitate her return to Liverpool for repairs. No loss of life reported.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 27.—The shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report to the 26th inst. were 2,900 bales. Bacon was quoted on the street to-day at 32s; Cumberland cut pork 17s 6d for mess.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 27, 1872.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

The Stokes trial was resumed this morning. The proceedings were opened by an address from the counsel for the prisoner, animadverting severely upon the Grand Jury which indicted Stokes. The counsel for Stokes rested their case this afternoon, and the evidence for the prosecution will commence to-morrow. The District Attorney says the case will occupy only a few hours.

VARIOUS THINGS.

The Oyer and Terminer grand jury brought in several more indictments to-day.

Geo. S. Skillman, a lawyer, was fined one hundred and seventy-five dollars, to-day, by Judge Barnard, for contempt of court, in that he told Judge Barnard he didn't believe there was any justice to be obtained in that court.

The case of Mayor Hall was adjourned till to-morrow. No jury yet.

Hank Smith, President of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, has been indicted, but it is understood that he has compromised with the depositors to prevent arrest.

Ice Manufacture in India.

Ice is procured in India by a skillful application of the principles of evaporation, during the short winter which ranges from the beginning of December to the end of January. The process of manufacture is to expose the water at night, in shallow earthen ware pans, which are arranged in regular order, close to each other, to the number of five or six thousand. The ice begins to appear a little before midnight, and as soon as a slight film of ice is formed, the contents of several pans are mixed together, and the freezing liquid sprinkled over others. By sunrise about an eighth of an inch of ice will generally be found in each pan, except on very favorable nights, when the whole contents are sometimes frozen. This, however, is a very rare occurrence. The ice is then removed by women, who use a blunt, semi-circular knife, with which they scoop it out and throw it, together with any unfrozen water, into earthen vessels. When these vessels are full, their contents are thrown into conical straining baskets placed over the large water jars from which the pans are filled, a supply of cool water thus being collected for the following night's operations. The drained ice is next deposited in wells, where it is kept until wanted for use.

PERSISTENT CHICAGO.

BORING FOR THE RELIEF BILL.

Argument Against the Measure.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1872.

The Chicago Relief Measure—Too Much of a Good Thing.

Governor Palmer telegraphed here to-day from Springfield that he had expressed the unanimous sentiment of the people of Illinois in urging the speedy passage of the Chicago relief bill, and desired the Chicago delegation now here to make this statement on his behalf to the Senate Finance Committee. Senators Ferry and Chandler appeared before the Senate Finance Committee to-day on behalf of the opponents to the Chicago relief bill. Before proceeding with his argument, Ferry introduced a man named Holbrook, who he stated was largely interested in the lumber business in Chicago, although a resident of Michigan. Holbrook, it seems, was brought forward to show that lumber could now be bought in Chicago for seventeen dollars per thousand, and that in no possible event could it go above those figures. Both Potter Palmer and John Young Scammon denied this statement, asserting that they had already contracted for large amounts at rates much above these figures. At this point Mr. Ferry attempted to bolster up Mr. Holbrook's assertion by declaring that he would furnish Chicago all the lumber necessary at these figures. Offers were promptly made by the Chicago delegation on the spot to take fifty million feet at these rates, but Mr. Ferry would not bind himself. Mr. Ferry spoke for about half an hour. He attempted no argument on the merits o. the bill, but simply labored to defend himself from the charge of being unfriendly to Chicago. As part of his remarks he had a copy of portions of the celebrated Wirt Dexter letter, the original of which had been withdrawn by the author, according to his own confession. His excuse for reading a copy of the letter was that it had already done Dexter as much injury as possible, and he would therefore use it. He subsequently refused, however, to give it out for publication. The letter was long and elaborate, and gave marks of careful preparation. Before he had entered upon its contents, the delegation asked if the letter had not been withdrawn, to which Ferry replied in the affirmative, and then proceeded to read so much thereof as he thought pertinent. The points of Dexter's letter which he disclosed here, that it was all a misapprehension that the prices of lumber would rule high because of the fire. The increased demand would only increase the supply, and there was not a shadow of danger that Chicago would be made to suffer from this source. The letter went on to say that in many cases the bill would operate unfairly, and it would be much better for Chicago if no measure of the kind should pass. Mr. Ferry also proceeded to read other letters from parties in Chicago, but in each instance refused to disclose the author thereof, on the ground that such disclosure would tend to make them unpopular in Chicago, and would ruin them in their business. The delegation here asked if those letters, where names were not used, were of any more value than anonymous communications, and if in fact that parties signing them would not allow their names to be used was not significant of the unanimity of public sentiment in Chicago in behalf of the bill. Mr. Ferry, it may be observed, did not undertake to answer either of these suggestions. Mr. Chandler appeared to be too angry to even talk sensibly. His argument was simply that if the relief bill passed, then hereafter he should vote for relieving every man in the country whose house might burn down. He admitted, outside of the committee room, after the conference closed, that his side had been damaged more by this day's work than since the matter had been up.

The Chicago delegation will have another hearing before the committee to-morrow, the latter granting them one hour in which to conclude their arguments. Messrs. Hayne, Fuller and Governor Oglesby are entrusted with this duty. They will endeavor not so much to reply to Messrs. Chandler and Ferry, as to assure the Committee that nothing less than the measure of relief granted to Portland will satisfy Chicago, and that it is too late in the history of the legislation of Congress to interpose either constitutional scruples of fears of fraud as reasons for denying the relief asked.

It is hoped to get a report from the Committee to-morrow, but that is not certain. It is not doubted but that Logan's original bill will be agreed upon, but three members of the Committee seem to particularly favor a bill which shall specify the articles to be imported, and these are Sherman, Scott and Morrill. Their object is to get oil, marble and iron and glass respectively excluded, so that the interests of their constituents shall not be affected, and then their opposition to the bill ceases. As near as can be ascertained, Messrs. Bayard, Ames, Wright and Fenton, of the Committee, will vote in favor of reporting Logan's bill.

Thomas B. Bryan, formerly of Chicago, and now a resident here, will also address the committee to-morrow. His views on the question are singularly clear. Beginning with the Portland precedent, he will show the extent of the calamity in the Western city, so far as language can. As to the Portland bill, he challenges any one to show that it worked disadvantageously to the Government, or that frauds were committed under it. He argues that the relief asked is in accordance with the protective theories which now prevail, and that when a great city like Chicago is overwhelmed by so great a calamity, prompt succor of the government in the manner proposed so tends to encourage rebuilding and to accelerate the growth of the city that in the end, through increased revenues, the government is more than compensated for any temporary remission of duties. As to the bill itself, he will show that by incorporating the drawback system in its provisions, the door is effectually closed against fraud, as the duty is required to be paid in all instances, and refunding will be allowed only upon sufficient proof that the materials upon which the rebate is asked are actually employed in building within the prescribed limits both of space and time. It will be shown that whatever measure of relief be granted, the work of rebuilding must necessarily be carried on under most adverse circumstances, as the demand for material will be so great that prices cannot but necessarily rule high, so that all who have products to sell can always obtain more than the usual prices, and will only be prevented by the bill from practicing extortion.

Those Senators who are determined to vote against the measure in any shape assert that it will open the doors for fraud and corruption, and that no possible foresight can prevent the Treasury from being swindled out of untold millions. This argument is put forth in company with the plea that the bill is unconstitutional and contrary to the legislative practices of the country. When all other means have failed, it has been discovered that these statements have powerful influence in certain quarters. To offset this effect it has not heretofore been enough that the Portland bill has been cited, upon which basis the Chicago bill was framed, and rebates on an hundred different articles allowed year after year, adverted to, such as bounties to fishermen, rebates to machinery imported for manufacturing purposes, and also drawbacks to whisky manufactured for importation. Both the Senate Finance Committee and Senators individually have stubbornly urged possible frauds to be committed through the operations of the bill, and the impossibility of tracing articles imported under the bill in such a way as to protect the Treasury Department from imposition. To meet these objections in the most forcible and conclusive manner, Logan has been working for some time to accumulate official statistics. He obtained from Secretary Boutwell data going to show that under the Portland bill the Treasury Department had no difficulty in protecting itself, and that the department had established a regular system in all cases where rebate was allowed, which amply operated to secure the Treasury its lawful revenues. These documents Logan placed in his desk on Monday, with the intent to have them first used by the Chicago delegation before the Finance Committee, and to subsequently put them forth in debate upon the committee's report. He finds to-day that these documents have all been abstracted from his desk, and that not even a trace of them can be found. Who took them and for what purpose can only be a matter of inference.

STATE POLITICS.

A special telegram from Scranton says: The interest in the Republican State Convention is rapidly on the increase in this locality. The prevailing sentiment appears to be in favor of the nomination of Hon W. W. Ketcham, of this county. He is undoubtedly a gentleman of large political experience and much popularity. His services in both branches of the Legislature are highly estimated by the people of Luzerne. He is regarded as an independent and pure man, and appears to be rated by the Democratic leaders of this part of the State as their most formidable opponent. He will go into the Convention with the support of most of the northeastern counties, and many of the western ones. Mr. Ketcham will cordially support whoever may be selected as the standard-bearer of the party; but his friends ardently desire that the choice of the Convention may fall upon him.

At a meeting of the Republican Committee of Warren county, held in Warren on Friday, the 23d inst., J. R. Clark, Esq., was appointed Representative Delegate to the Republican State Convention. In accordance with the prevailing sentiment of the county, Mr. Clark will support Jordan for Governor and Williams for Supreme Judge.

At the general meeting of the Republicans of Potter county, held on the evening of the 22d inst., Hon. Isaac Benson was made representative delegate, and Capt. J. C. Johnson, of Cameron county, recommended as Senatorial delegate. Resolutions were passed, declaring Gen. John F. Hartranft the first choice of the meeting for Governor, and Hon. H. W. Williams, of Tioga county, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Supplemental Apportionment Bill.

The North Carolina U. S. Senatorship

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1872.

The Schenck-Campbell Contest.

Representative Campbell, of Ohio, has made a formal answer to the case filed against him before the Committee on Elections in the Schenck contest by Mr. Kumler. The Committee were not very much impressed with Kumler's documents, and it is certain that if any action is deemed advisable, it will not be limited to taking evidence concerning the alleged ballot-box stuffing, but will be so extended as to cover all questions on either side.

Appropriation to Carry Out Civil Service Rules.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Senate Judiciary, has reported an amendment to the legislative bill, appropriating $50,000 to enable the President of the United States to perfect and put in force such rules regulating the civil service as may from time to time be adopted by him.

Appropriations for Unfinished Buildings.

The House to-day struck out an appropriation of $105,000 to finish a marine hospital. Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike it out for the purpose of calling attention to the custom of coming into Congress each year with appropriations to complete public buildings, although each year failed to secure such completion. When he had finished Mr. Garfield objected to the withdrawal of the amendment, and demanded a vote, whereupon the House struck out the amendment.

The North Carolina Senatorship.

The Senate Committee on Elections are preparing two reports on the North Carolina contested election case. The majority report will be signed by all the members of the committee except Carpenter and Rice. It excludes Abbott from his seat on constitutional grounds, and argues that the English precedent, where minority candidates have been given seats, proceeds upon an entirely different theory of government from our own, where everything originates from the people and not from the crown. The large Republican lobby from North Carolina, which has been here for some time working in Abbott's behalf, start for home to-night, satisfied that Abbott will not be admitted. The question as to Ransom's admission, lately elected to this vacancy, still remains over. His credentials have been referred to the committee, and will not be reported upon until after Abbott's case is disposed of.

Recovery of Senator Davis.

Senator Davis has so far recovered that he expects to leave for Kentucky to-morrow.

Supplemental Apportionment Bill.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report in favor of a supplemental apportionment bill, giving one additional member to each of the following States: New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida.

XLII CONGRESS.

ARMS-SALE DEBATE CONTINUED.

Mr. Sumner to Review the Whole Question To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1872.

SENATE.

Mr. CONKLING called up his resolution requesting information from the President as to persons recommended to office by Senators of New York, Illinois, Nebraska and South Carolina.

Mr. FERRY spoke in opposition to the resolution.

The resolution went over, and debate was resumed on the resolution as to sales of arms to the French. Mr. WRIGHT, of Iowa, having the floor, said the greater part of the session had been spent in political debate. He then proceeded to give his reasons why he would not vote for amnesty, either universal or general.

Passing to the pending resolution, he said whatever others might do, he would not vote for it with or without the preamble, because the Wisconsin Senate had shown beyond all question that there was no warrant whatever for an investigation. He believed it had been demonstrated beyond all doubt that there was absolutely nothing to throw the least suspicion on the nation or its officials. This was the era of investigations, and he would always vote for proper investigations for legitimate purposes; but he would not vote for this investigation, because he believed it was neither for the interests of the country at large nor for the protection of the rights of any of the citizens of this country. In its main purpose this bill would certainly fail, for the people had already decided that General Grant should accept of the Executive chair for another term.

Mr. WEST followed, taking similar grounds. Referring to the Missouri Liberal Republican platform, he said that the most that could be said of the resolutions composing it was that they were not inconsistent with Republican principles, and therefore there was no reason why any Republican should leave his party for the sake of them.

Mr. SCHURZ said he wanted to say a few words in reply to Mr. Frelinghuysen's remarks yesterday. That Senator had said that if this was not a question of the violation of the neutrality laws, it was nothing, and had seemed to imply that he [Schurz] and Sumner had been trying to make up a case for Germany.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he had not impugned the motives of the Senators. He had merely spoken of the effect of their acts. He would not say that the Senator, but he would say that the measure was unpatriotic.

Mr. SCHURZ said he was glad to see that the Senator did not mean to impute to himself or Sumner any designs, sympathies or interests that were not purely American. Mr. Schurz then contended the resolution was not for Germany; the case as it stood was emphatically our business, and not Germany's. As to our relations with foreign powers, the only way mischief could come out of this matter was by wantonly undertaking to defend a false position, and if any of our officials have wantonly betrayed us into such a position, it was our manifest interest to disavow their action and to take a stand that we could honorably and safely defend.

At this point Mr. SCHURZ gave notice that he would move to amend the resolution so as to direct the Committee to inquire also whether breech-loaders and other muskets capable of being transformed into breech-loaders were sold in such quantities as to seriously impair the defensive capacity of the country.

The discussion then drifted into the New York general order business, and was debated at length by Messrs. SCHURZ, HARLAN and SHERMAN.

Mr. SCHURZ finally said: It has been said that I am on the point of going over to the Democrats. Let me set at rest the souls of those who make that suggestion. I shall not go over to the Democrats. I have never thought of going over to the Democrats, and I do not think of it now; but what I do think is this, that there will be an opportunity of opposing the re-election of the President without voting for a Democratic candidate. I think there will be an opportunity of voting for as good a Republican as there is on this floor, without voting for Gen. Grant. [Applause in the galleries. The presiding officer directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the persons who applauded.] The people, he said, were grateful to Gen. Grant for the capture of Vicksburg and other places, but they were still more thankful that Vicksburg and those places were no longer to be captured, and what they wanted now was a free, honest and pure government.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN briefly replied. He disclaimed any attempt to arouse native American prejudices, and denounced this as the first attempt to make the American Senate take ground against the honor of our own country.

Messrs. EDMUNDS and CONKLING discussed Mr. Trumbull's motion to reconsider the vote by which Conkling's amendment was adopted, and insisted Mr. Schurz had admitted that he had held unauthorized communication with an agent of a foreign power.

Mr. SUMNER obtained the floor for the purpose of reviewing the whole question, but said he would prefer not to proceed to-day and moved to adjourn. The Senate without reaching a vote adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Petitions were presented from Pennsylvania miners remonstrating against the reduction of the duty on coal and iron, and from citizens of Harrisburg for the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee.

The Ways and Means Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the legacy succession taxes accruing prior to October, 1870.

The bill for the retirement of mutilated bank notes was made the special order for the first Tuesday in April.

The bill authorizing banking officers to whom are presented counterfeit bills to stamp them as such, was taken up. The House refused by a vote of 87 to 96 to pass the bill, and it was recommitted.

The Senate bill setting apart the Yellow Stone Valley in Montana and Wyoming territories as a national park came up and was passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Bill. The clause repealing the law for the publication of the statutes in newspapers was stricken out as not in order.

Finally, after getting through half the bill, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

IT is reported that the Italian Government has a project in contemplation to suppress the religious orders, and to confiscate ecclesiastical estates, and to take other proceedings that will make a great noise, and possibly lead to troubles. Such measures are not to be held necessary for the thorough emancipation of Italy, which ought to be the end aimed at by all Italian statesmen.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that distillers can not, in their capacity of distillers, lawfully mix their spirits with burnt sugar or other coloring matter upon their distillery premises, or anywhere else, nor even, as duly authorized rectifiers, upon their distillery premises; and whoever commits these violations of the law, or either of them, renders himself liable to the penalties prescribed therefor. Assessors, collectors and other internal revenue officers are instructed that the practice complained of must be discontinued at once; and any spirits found upon the market bearing evidence of having been so mixed are directed to be seized, and, upon satisfactory proof thereof, forfeited.

THE AMENDED FEE BILL.

Mr. White's Views.

Hon. D. N. White has this to say in reference to the amended fee bill, which passed the House last week:

I find there is some misapprehension of the character of the supplement to the Allegheny county fee bill, which passed the House last week. Some friends of reform are alarmed for fear that there has been a step backward taken, and that the supplement is a repeal or an important modification of the fee bill now on the statute books.

I therefore take pleasure in saying that the supplement which passed the House repeals no part of the fee bill of last winter which affects its merits in the least. All the machinery which compels accurate returns, which prevents illegal fees, and which confines the emoluments of the officers to a fixed salary, remains just as before. The only changes are those which relate to fees, making them more specific, providing for the payment of the Prothonotary, for the past, and the increase of some salaries. This latter, the increase of salaries, I did not favor, but as I am satisfied that what the county will make out of the offices, when the law is in full operation, will more than pay the increased expense, I did not think it best to resist to the endangering of the settling of the controversy on a basis so honorable to myself, and which preserved intact the grand reforms inaugurated by what is technically known as "White's Fee Bill." The *Dispatch* says that my bill is a failure, and that it is virtually repealed by the supplement. This is an utter mistake. The bill of last winter, in its reformatory powers, is not interferred with in the least.

If this supplement becomes a law, as I hope it will, and if the whole system, as now inaugurated, is suffered to remain, Allegheny county will have the best system of any county in this State, or probably in the United States.

FRAUDULENT FINANCIERING.

Another Bogus "Checker" About.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. J. Gilmore, trunk dealer, on Wood street, made an information against an unknown party, charging him with swindling. It appears that a few days ago an elderly looking man, about forty-five or fifty years of age, five feet seven inches high, purchased fifty dollars worth of groceries from an Allegheny grocer. In payment for the goods he gave the merchant a check on the First National Bank of Allegheny for one hundred and fifty dollars, purporting to be drawn by Hussey, Wells & Co. In the way of change the grocer gave his check for one hundred dollars on the Third National Bank of this city. Subsequently the merchant discovered that the check received from his patron was a bogus affair, not worth the paper it was written on. The second discovery of the operations of this financier was made yesterday, when Mr. Gilmore sold him seventy-five dollars worth of goods, and in payment therefor "Mr. Bogus" handed him Thornton, Wright & Co.'s check to the order of Hussey, Wells & Co. for one hundred dollars. In return he got twenty-five dollars change and took the goods away. This check was discovered to be another fraud. A third attempt to raise money in this way proved a failure, the party receiving the check going first to the bank to ascertain if it was genuine.

Chief of Police Irwin has his detective force at work trying to turn this financier up.

A Counterfeit Note.

Yesterday Frederick Yunger, of Birmingham, had a hearing before Commissioner McCandless on a charge of passing a counterfeit twenty dollar note. The prosecutor, Jacob Steiner, of Allegheny, alleges that he collected a bill from Yunger, and the counterfeit note was part of the amount he received. He said he tried to get defendant to give him a good note, but he refused and denied that he had paid him the counterfeit. Defendant called a witness who testified that he saw Yunger pay Steiner the money, and that there was no twenty dollar note among it. The defendant was required to give bail in the sum of three thousand dollars for trial at the next term of Court.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE interior of the Postoffice is being remodelled. It needed it long since.

ALDERMAN DONALDSON is seriously ill with neuralgia.

M'DLLE RAVEL is the stellar attraction at the Pittsburgh Opera House.

MR. WM. SWISSHELM, one of the principal clerks in the Prothonotary's office, is confined to his home by illness.

MISS ADA GRAY, now performing at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, is pronounced a good actress.

PATRICK BUTLER, for abusing his family, was yesterday sent to the Work-house for thirty days, by the Mayor.

THE Mayor sent G. D. Hammond to the Work-house for thirty days yesterday for disorderly conduct.

WM. MCCLOSKY was sent to the Workhouse yesterday for thirty days by Mayor Blackmore for disorderly conduct.

THE Mayor sent a young man to Claremont, for thirty days, yesterday, for insulting a respectable young lady.

THE muster roll numbered twenty-nine cases before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning.

THE Allegheny county delegation started again for Harrisburg yesterday. The Legislature resumes its session to-day.

MR. JNO. W. RIDDELL'S resolution in Council, on Monday, called the old Block House a "neglected relic," not a "rejected relic," as some of the papers had it yesterday.

THE LADIES SOCIETY, which had in charge the aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, has disbanded after having disposed of all the funds in their hands. The committee did excellent work.

THE members of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, will hold a sociable this evening and to-morrow evening. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

YESTERDAY Alderman O'Donnell caused the arrest of Michael Hennesy, charged by David Walker with assault and battery. The parties had a fight about the ownership of a dog. Hearing to-day.

WM. WALLACE, who was arrested for behaving in a disorderly manner in Reineman's saloon on the evening previous, was fined twenty-five dollars by the Mayor yesterday morning.

JAMES WAGONER, who was arrested for stealing a watch from a drunken companion, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for a month as a professional thief. The owner of the watch refused to prosecute.

THE Messrs. Bauerline, brewers, charged with selling beer without license, had a hearing before Commissioner Gamble yesterday, and gave bail for trial at the next term of Court.

WM. TIPPER preferred a charge of assault and battery, yesterday, before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham, against John Lynch, alleging that the accused beat and abused him. Warrant issued.

FIFTY DOLLARS was the amount of the fine paid to Mayor Blackmore yesterday, by Griffith George, charged by Mrs. Ruth Weisner with coming to her residence, calling her names and behaving in a generally disorderly manner.

MARY RAGAN appeared before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, and charged Tim Harrington with assault and battery. She alleges that she was standing in Mulberry alley when, without cause or provocation, the defendant struck her on the face. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

ALDERMAN KOENIG yesterday had before him James O'Neill, charged with attempting to extort money from a Mrs. Miller, a resident of the Twelfth ward. Mr. O'Neill charged Mrs. Miller with keeping a disorderly house. Bail for Court was given in each case.

A REPUBLICAN caucus will be held on Saturday evening next, in the Walton Hose House, East Birmingham, for the purpose of suggesting borough officers. The primary election will take place Saturday week, between 3 and 7 P. M. The election will take place on the third Friday of March.

A FEW days ago it was stated in these columns that a movement was on foot in Allegheny, among the Republicans, to organize a permanent political club, similar to the Lincoln Club, of this city. A meeting will be held to-morrow evening in Mayor Callow's private office, for the purpose of effecting an organization.

THE impression is strongly entertained by a number of those interested in a change in the license laws for this county, that the bill now before the Legislature will be passed, with some amendments. The repeal of all existing prohibitory laws, which is a feature of the new bill, will not be agreed to without a struggle, and an effort will be made to have the rates of license reduced.

THE Mayor yesterday heard the case of Mrs. Howard (formerly Miss Jennie Morgan) against Alderman Strain, charged with refusing to give up the jewelry of Miss Kate V. Morgan, placed in his hands for safe keeping. The Alderman maintained that he desired to give the jewelry to the rightful owner, but he had not yet been satisfied as to who that is. The jewelry was produced in Court and the Alderman was willing to give it over to any one who would indemnify him from future trouble. The Mayor reserved his decision.

THE COAL MINERS' BILL.

Consultation Between Coal Men and Legislators.

We have already noted the decided opposition of the coal merchants of this county to the bill relative to the mining of bituminous coal, and stated that a number of the leading pit owners had appointed a committee to lay their views before our Senators and Representatives. The committee met yesterday morning, and had quite a lengthy conference with Senators Humphreys and Anderson and Representative Miller, and a very full interchange of opinions was had. Messrs. John F. Dravo, John O'Neil and Joseph Walton represented the interests of the coal men, and stated their objections clearly and forcibly. It was finally decided, we understand, that the coal merchants would offer no further objections to the bill if a proviso was inserted to the effect that the bill shall not be so construed as to prevent the owners of mines from making special contracts with miners in their employ. The bill will probably be so modified as to make it acceptable to both miners and merchants.

HABEAS CORPUS.

A Father Sues for His Daughter.

In the Common Pleas, yesterday, Edwin Sprague filed a petition asking for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Eleanor Wilson, commanding her to produce in court the body of Ann E. Sprague, daughter of complainant. The petitioner avers that the child is eleven years of age, and is unlawfully restrained of her liberty by the respondent, who resides at No. 315 Sandusky street, Allegheny. The writ was allowed, and was made returnable at ten o'clock this morning. The father claims that he is able to take care of his daughter, but that the respondent refuses to surrender her into his custody.

A Mixed Affray.

Edwin Colby and Louis Binney were before Mayor Blackmore yesterday, charged with assault and battery on oath of John Hardman. Officer Long arrested the accused, whereupon Colby made an information against Hardman, charging him with disorderly conduct. Mr. Colby keeps a saloon on Grant street, and it was alleged owed Hardman some money. On Monday evening he called for his money, and Colby said he acted in a grossly disorderly manner. Hardman stated, on the other hand, that he went there decently and in order, and met with a very discouraging reception. He alleges that Colby struck him over the head with a boot-jack, and that Binney, an employee, struck him with his fist under the eye. Binney denies having struck him at all. Colby and Binney were held for Court, and Hardman was fined five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Female College—The Spring Term.

Pittsburgh justly claims the leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of young ladies, and one of the best in the United States as well. Those of our readers who have daughters to educate will be pleased to learn that the spring term will commence March 20. The college is becoming so well known for its high tone, thorough system of teaching, and excellent discipline, as scarcely to need commendation from us. The large and elegant buildings are well fitted up, neatly furnished and carpeted throughout. The addition, built last summer, has been finished in beautiful style, and the new cabinet will be put in place in a few days. The faculty numbers *twenty-two* teachers, chosen on account of their experience and success in teaching. In the literary course there are primary, preparatory and collegiate departments. There are also four departments (making seven in all), and special teachers in each, for the ornamental branches. There are native teachers of French and German. The facilities in music are especially fine. Four teachers are employed, and twelve pianos and two organs are in constant use. But we need not specify. If you want for your daughters a school with home comforts and home influences, high-toned and select in its patronage, where every effort is made to promote the best interests of the pupil, send to the Pittsburgh Female College. The President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, will furnish all needed information.

New Goods.

Attention is directed to the card of R. H. Palmer, in another column. The new stock of spring goods is one of the largest ever brought to this city, and embraces all the new and latest styles. About the 20th of next month Mr. Palmer will open his new rooms, 149 and 151 Wood street, when he will have the largest and most convenient establishment of its character in the city.

A sound mind in a sound body and a good supply of Pier Damals & Co.'s bottled ale in his cellar ought to make any man happy. TThs

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO SEND for the "Eureka Rubber Shirt Bosom Holder." Price 50c, postpaid. Address Eureka Shirt Co., Salem, Ohio.

WANTED—MOULDER—AN EXPERIENCED Moulder for a Foundry in Maryland; married man preferred. Must have a good knowledge of general Foundry work, Plow and Mill Casting, etc., and must understand management of Cupalo. Steady employment offered. Address, stating terms, &c., T. P. R., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man, a Situation as Salesman or Clerk in a Wholesale Trimming and Notion House in either city; five years experience in the business. Present employer as reference. Address C. P., this office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—A YOUNG Man of experience in the Drug Business to Clerk in a Drug Store in a large town in Western Pennsylvania. Must come well recommended, and of sober and steady habits. Address J., care B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ENGINE LATHE—About 30 or 36 inches swing. Address W. H. H. NIVLING, Tyrone, Blair county.

WANTED—SITUATION—A MAN OF long business experience, understanding Bookkeeping, having a good acquaintance in the city, and willing to work, would like a situation of responsibility, such as will afford a moderate support for a small family. Abundant reference can be furnished if required. Address Y., at this office.

WANTED—AGENT—A MAN TO SOLICIT orders for a No. 1 Cloth and Cassimere House. None but those having experience need apply. J. B. HAMMERR, 134 Wood street.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED and competent man. Address with name and references, Lock Box 69, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID—APPLY immediately, at No. 116 Center avenue.

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED Salesman to travel in Western Pennsylvania, by a Wholesale Grocery House in the east. Apply at this office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING—A BOOKKEEPER of thirty years experience wishes to make an arrangement with two or three parties whose business will not justify their keeping a permanent Bookkeeper, to write up their books by the week or month. Terms moderate. Address B. X., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FOR $2,000 cash, a small House of from 4 to 6 Rooms, within fifteen minutes walk of Postoffice. Parties having such can hear of a customer by addressing "House," Commercial office.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS—THREE good Blacksmiths for making Draw Bars for Railroad cars. Apply to BERRY, COURTNEY & WILSON, Bank of Commerce Building, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS suitable for Housekeeping, by a small family. Address, stating location, rent, &c., A. L., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, Wife, Child and Nurse, at Shady Side or East Liberty. A private family preferred. Address Box C. B., Commercial office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS MINNIE, YOU CAN get the most delicate Perfumes at CHAS. ABEL & CO'S Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—A first-class Prescription Store with Lease and Fixtures. Fixtures the best in the city. The Store is located on a prominent thoroughfare, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further information address with real name, Postoffice Lock Box 221. Only those meaning business need apply, as this offer is a rare chance to the right party.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A GOOD OPENING FOR A Merchant Tailor or Clothier in the Borough of Elizabeth a Storeroom suitable for the above business. Possession April 1st. Apply to J. WALKER, Elizabeth.

99. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE NOS. 141 and 143 First avenue, near Wood street. Inquire of JOHN MOORHEAD, No. 99 Water street.

FOR RENT—TO GARDENERS—24 Acres rich Monongahela River Bottom Land, suitable for Gardening, one-half mile from Elizabeth. Possession March 1st. Good market at hand. J. WALKER, JR., Elizabeth.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STOREROOM, 70x30 feet, under Odd Fellows' Hall, with Cellar underneath, at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of W. L. HUNTER.

31. FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS Steamboat Office. Inquire at 31 Water street.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and Private Rooms, on Second and Third Floors of Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue. Also, Apollo Hall, size 60 by 40 feet, well lighted and furnished in good style, with Ante-Rooms attached. Inquire of ROBINSON BROS., No. 78 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

91. FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE Country Residence, convenient to both steam and street cars, consisting of 3 Sitting Rooms, Hall, 4 Bedrooms, Kitchen, Washhouse and Cellar: Gas in every Room and two taps of City Water. Also, good Spring. Inquire of CHAS. W. ROBB, 91 Diamond street. ThSM

355. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE 355 Liberty street. Possession on the 1st of April or sooner if desired. Inquire on the premises, of JAS. CONNOR.

83. FOR RENT—FIRST OF APRIL next, No. 111 Fourth avenue, fine large Building. Lot 30x130, suitable for Warehouse or Manufacturing purposes. This property is worthy the attention of Tailors, Printers, Stationers, Confectioners, Tobacconists, and is well suited for a Restaurant. Inquire of JNO. F. SINGER, 83 Water street.

59. FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF NINE Rooms, with finished Attic, Bathroom and Pantries; Cellar under whole House, Stable on rear of Lot, situated at No. 20 Palo Alto street, near Park, within a few steps of line of street cars. Inquire on premises, or at No. 59 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT—WITH POWER, A LARGE and desirable Room, on second floor. Apply to PHILLIPS, BIGGERSTAFF & CO., corner First avenue and Ferry street.

309. FOR RENT—THE VACANT Lot adjoining Homeopathic Hospital, 53 feet front by 160 feet deep, running from First to Second avenues. Inquire of JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty st.

FOR RENT—A FINE DWELLING House, situated in Nineteenth Ward, containing 8 Rooms, together with 4 Acres of Ground, on which is good Stable and Spring House, and an abundance of Fruit. Inquire of Mrs. AGNES YOUNG, on Forty-third street, below Butler.

87. FOR RENT—BASEMENT STOREROOM in M. and M. Insurance Co.'s Building, No. 87 Wood street. Inquire of M. and M. Insurance Co. tf

25. FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY Warehouse, situate on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty sts. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street. tf

23. FOR RENT—THE FOLLOWING large Rooms, at 23 Fifth avenue, either singly or together, viz:
Three Rooms, First Floor, over Oliver McClintock & Co's Carpet Warerooms: No. 1, a large and well lighted Room, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 70 by 16 feet. No. 2, a small Room, well lighted, back of No. 1, 18 by 16 feet. No. 3, an immense and splendidly lighted Room, back of No. 2, 115 by 46 feet.
Three Rooms, Second Floor—No. 1 a large well lighted Room, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 31 by 22 feet. No. 2, small Room, back of No. 1, 20 by 17 feet. No. 3, small Room, back of No. 2, 18 by 17 feet.
The three Rooms on second floor may be thrown into one Room. Possession given immediately.
Apply to OLIVER McCLINTOCK, W. L. McCLINTOCK and JAS. S. McCORD, Executors of Washington McClintock, deceased, 23 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

160. FOR RENT—OFFICES AND Lodging Rooms, at No. 160 Fourth avenue. The Rooms are spacious, well finished and suitable for these purposes. Inquire of R. B. CARNAHAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 160 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE AT Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad, or can be bought at a low price and on easy terms. Inquire of EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works.

93. FOR RENT—DESIRABLE WAREHOUSE, No. 93 Water street. Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, up stairs. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—ON FIFTH AVENUE, in First National Bank Building; one Room in Basement fronting Fifth avenue, one Room in Second Story fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

58. FOR RENT—WILKINS HALL—This Property will be for Lease for a term of years. Possession given first of January, 1872. For terms inquire of ROBT. H. HARTLEY, No. 58 Smithfield street.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue, convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM—SITUATED NEAR Venice, in Washington county, Pa., three miles from McDonald Station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, containing 189 Acres; improvements are a good Frame House, Frame Barn, with Stabling underneath; a fine bearing Orchard of over 200 choice Fruit Trees. The Farm is well Watered and Timbered, and is underlaid with Coal, and is convenient to Churches and Schools. Payments, one-half cash, balance to suit purchasers. For particulars address JAMES GRIER, 108 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FIXTURES AND Good Will of a large Storeroom and Dwelling on one of the best streets of the city, suitable for either Wholesale or Retail Business. Anybody wishing to occupy the Store alone can easily relet the Dwelling. For further information inquire at No. 160 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ABOUT TEN THOUSAND barrels Petroleum Tar. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, Pittsburgh, or JNO. GRACIE, Oil City.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY FOR SALE—THE Iron Safe, Fixtures and Good-Will of the well established Steamship and Draft Agency, No. 50 Smithfield street, will be sold for $500. An active business man can realize $2,000 per annum. Apply to E. M. JENKINS, Nation's Bank for Savings, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE MANUFACTURING Site in Twelfth ward. Size 264 by 120 feet, bounded by Twenty-second street, Railroad street, Smallman street and O'Hara alley. Inquire on premises, or of E. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street.

FOR SALE—75 BARRELS CINCINNATI Extra No. 2 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by REESE OWENS, No. 21 Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FOUR ENGINES—ONE 12x20, one 7x20, one 7x16 and one 5x10. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL UPRIGHT Engine, in good order, at No. 13 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, M'KEE & CO.'S pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver. Guaranteed to be free from Rosinand Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. w

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY—To close a Joint Purchase Account. This property, known as the CAMDEN ROLLING MILL, is situated immediately opposite Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. It has a dock front on the river of 340 feet, and extends back 580 feet.
The improvements consist of a Rolling Mill, Cut Nail Factory, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Store House, Offices, &c., all in good condition.
The Mill was entirely rebuilt a few years ago. It contains seven double Puddling Furnaces and four Heating Furnaces, and has a capacity of 40 tons of Bar Iron per day and 1,500 kegs of Nails per week.
The location is one of the very best in the country for manufacturing, the advantages for shipment by water direct from mill being unsurpassed.
For terms and other particulars apply to J. M. MAYS, No. 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS—THE Central Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with principal payable October 1st, 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a perfectly safe investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a home investment, known to be secure beyond a doubt. The Bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the desirable qualities of absolute safety and liberal interest. For particulars inquire of J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer, at Union National Bank.

FOR SALE—FARM—A VALUABLE Farm of 96 Acres, 156 Perches, all underlaid with Coal, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., late the property of Jas. S. Neeld, deceased, adjoining lands of H. Ray, J. McMillen, Jr., W. Lesnett, S. Collins and others, about ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Chartiers Railroad. Title indisputable and terms of sale easy. For particulars inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, 106 Fourth ave, Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, February 24, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR a share on the capital stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1872, to Stockholders of record, at the close of business this day. New England Stockholders will be paid at the office of J. W. Clark & Co., No. 28 Milk street, Boston. All others at the office of the Treasurer, in Pittsburgh.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer National Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, February 14, 1872.

NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, February 5, 1872.
In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, January 18, 1872, A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held at Philadelphia June 5, 1872.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.
WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. HOUSTON, EZRA LUKENS, P. M. LYTLE, Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the FORT PITT COAL COMPANY will be held at the Office of A. H. English & Co., 98 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, a Treasurer and a Clerk, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
MARTIN HEYL, Clerk. S. McCRICKART, President.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, No. 64 WOOD STREET.—An Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, March 5th, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
H. A. COFFIN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1872.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY—ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for Thirteen Managers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 4th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 14, 1872.

FOR SALE, FOUR CHILL ROLLS, 20 by 37 INCHES. TWO SOFT SHEET ROLLS, 20 by 49 INCHES. APPLY TO LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 92 WATER STREET.

ADOLPH STEUBNER, FRESCO PAINTER, 195 FIFTH AVENUE, Fifth Avenue Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARE, SHINKLE & HOWELL, 21 and 23 WEST SECOND ST., CINCINNATI, Wholesale Dealers in New Orleans Sugar and Molasses. A full stock constantly on hand at Lowest Market Prices. MWF

BANNER BAKING POWDER. The very best article for producing, in a few minutes, perfectly Light, Sweet, Nutritious and Delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Fancy and other Cakes Pastry and Puddings. PREPARED BY JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT PITTSBURGH.

NEW GOODS! WE HAVE JUST OPENED NEW LINES OF Black Silk Fringes, Black Silk Fringes, Colored Silk Fringes, Colored Silk Fringes, Black Silk Gimps, Black Silk Gimps, Guipure Laces, Guipure Laces. THE CELEBRATED "ROUILLON KID GLOVE," A Beautiful Assortment of Colors. Point Lace Collars, Duchesse Lace Collars, Guipure Lace Berthas, Thread Lace Berthas. F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth Avenue.

Just Received, NEW STOCK HATS AND CAPS, AT PALMER'S, 84 Wood Street. Will Open our NEW ROOMS, 149 and 151 WOOD STREET, March 20, 1872, with the Largest Stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever offered in Pittsburgh.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW CITY HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, February 1, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL owners (whether residents or non-residents of the city of Pittsburgh) of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., TO PAY THEIR LICENSES At this Office Forthwith.
All Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city. The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.
RATES OF LICENSE.

Each one horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each two horse Vehicle	12 00
Each four horse Vehicle	15 00
Each two horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above specified Vehicles.
C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

100 PACKING BOXES, 100 PACKING BOXES, 40 CENTS EACH, FOR SALE BY Allan C. Bakewell and Co WOOD 75 STREET.

SEASONABLE. SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF MATS, JUST OPENED THIS WEEK. Nothing repays its cost sooner in service and protection than a good DOOR MAT, Especially in Winter and early Spring. All imaginable styles in the greatest profusion, and at Lowest Prices. OUR STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., As heretofore, the Largest in the city. OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &C. In taking Stock we have found many Patterns that we don't expect to buy for the Spring Trade, and will therefore close them out at a Reduced Price to make room for New Goods. Bovard, Rose & Co. 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

H. McCALLUM. CARPETS. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. IRON PIPE FITTERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS, AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S STEAM PUMPS. ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP. MWF

D. W. EVANS Would respectfully return thanks to his many friends and to the generous public for their many past favors, and would inform them that his various Departments are now full to completion with new and desirable Goods, including all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the day, together with a Full Line of STAPLE GOODS.
Gold and Gold-Plated Jewelry of all kinds; Silver-Plated Ware; Fancy Goods in great variety; Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vases, Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other Useful and Ornamental Articles.
In the 10 Cent Department You will find many Goods that are worth 15, 20 and 25 cents.
In the 25 Cent Department You will find a great number of Articles that were formerly sold for 50 and 75 cents.
In the 50 Cent Department Is a great number of New Goods that are sold for double the money elsewhere.
The $1 00 Department Is now filled with all the late styles of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.
The $1 50 and $2 00 Departments Are full of Goods that are worth double the money.
The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Departments Are now filled with the best grades of Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Solid Gold Sets of Jewelry, the most handsome designs.
Prices all marked in plain figures, viz: $10, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60, $65, etc., etc.
D. W. EVANS'S POPULAR ONE PRICE Department and Variety Store No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE, MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

Another Reduction, AT 78 and 80 MARKET STREET IN HAMBURG EDGINGS, HAMBURG INSERTINGS, COTTON HOSIERY, P. K'S., BARRED MUSLINS, JACONET, INDIA AND NAINSOOK MUSLINS, &C. Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Buttons. HAIR GOODS, CURLS, SWITCHES, &c. LACES, POINT, VAL., MALTESE. GUIPURE LACES AND BERTHAS. BLACK GIMPS, for Dress Trimmings, in great variety. PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, STAR SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, TIES, BOWS, SCARFS, COTTON HALF HOSE, SHIRT FRONTS, MERINO HALF HOSE, Choice and Good Goods AT BARGAINS. Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80 Market Street. MWF

FACTORY TO RENT. A Building suitable for Factory, built for Turner Hall, in Cumberland, Maryland. Ten Thousand inhabitants and no Manufacteries, but large Railroad Rolling Mill and largest Furniture Factory in the State. Upper Room 50 feet square, will be supplied by owner with Steam Power if desired. Splendid opening; two mining regions draw their supplies from Cumberland. Address or apply to GEORGE HENDERSON, Jr., Cumberland, Maryland.
P. S.—Railroad center, two Roads to Pittsburgh and two to New York and Baltimore and Philadelphia, and head of Canal, &c., &c., and three Railroads to mining regions in vicinity.

STENCILS STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS. BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT W. A. BUNTING'S STENCIL ROOMS, 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT, ON APRIL 1st, TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, Corner of Market and Water streets, First and Second Floors, both with Private Offices attached. Fire proof Vaults, Water and Gas conveniences. Also, Basement Floor. Apply to JOHN McDEVITT, No. 6 MARKET STREET. tf

B. K. JAMISON & CO. BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA, Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

TO ENGINEERS—FOR SALE, A FEW COPIES OF WALLACE'S PRACTICAL ENGINEER, Second edition, second enlargement, with some additional valuable Plates and information, to be had at greatly reduced prices, at No. 319 LIBERTY STREET. Inquire of S. DAVIDSON, Clerk.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1872.

THE example of the English society for the repression of vice, whose labors during the past year in the suppression of improper publications were of so successful and encouraging a nature, is beginning to be imitated in this country. Several cities have already organized societies of this character, and one is now about to be formed in New York. Pittsburgh needs one also, and should have it. The matter would seem to be worthy the consideration of the Young Men's Christian Association, and also of the Sabbath School Convention which meets to-day.

PROBABLY the most remarkable petition that was ever addressed to any legislative assembly on any subject, was the remonstrance presented in the Ohio Legislature a day or two ago, signed by seven hundred and sixty-six convicts in the Penitentiary of that State, against any repeal or modification of the stringent license law at present in force. Four hundred and ninety-two out of these seven hundred and sixty-six convicts declare in the petition that they were brought to the penitentiary by the use of intoxicating liquors, and all of them say that they are convinced from bitter personal experience that it is "the great source of the crime, pauperism and suffering that prevail in the State." Comment would but weaken the tremendous argument.

AN unusually important judicial decision was rendered in the United States Court at Cincinnati a few days ago, in an action in trover for the recovery of the value of a large amount of cotton seized by the Confederate forces in Tennessee during the war, and sold to the defendant in the suit. The Court decided that the Confederacy had no legal rights in regard to property that the United States were bound to respect. Belligerent rights were conceded in the interest of humanity, for the care of the dead and wounded, and for exchange of prisoners, but they did not go so far as to recognize the legal existence of that government, or the right to seize and hold or appropriate the private property of non-combatants. Verdict was entered for the full amount claimed by plaintiff. The decision is important as covering a large number of similar cases at present held in abeyance.

THE assiduity with which the Boston *Post* endeavors to cultivate the good opinion of "anti-administration" Senators and Representatives, is, for a Democratic journal, quite commendable and not at all remarkable. But when, upon the basis of the late reputed interview between Senator SUMNER and Mr. BOWEN, of the *Independent*, it constructs an elaborate argument to prove that the Republican party is rapidly going to pieces, and lauds and laurels the Massachusetts Senator for "declaring that no considerations of party fealty or adherence to regular nominations will induce him, under any circumstances, to support the President as the next candidate of the party, and that he cannot honorably support a party that will sustain such a man," it should have a care to be correct. Mr. SUMNER's differences of opinion with the President are well understood, but so keenly did he feel the injustice which had been done alike to the Executive and himself in this wholly groundless report concerning his intentions, as to consider it necessary to authorize an immediate and emphatic denial that any such interview had been held, or any such conversation had taken place. Neither publicly nor privately has he given any intimation of refusing to support the nominee of the Republican party. Such small comfort as the *Post* can extract from this position of affairs it is perfectly welcome to.

THE country will be gratified to learn that the Civil Service Board will soon have its report ready for the President. It is understood that the new rules will, to some extent, modify those already published, rendering the transition from the present to the proposed system more smooth and practicable, thus removing some of the objections which have been urged against the measure by members of Congress and others. The grouping of offices—a work of considerable difficulty—has been completed. The Custom Houses of the larger cities which are near each other, will have a set of regulations provided to govern appointments and promotions in them, while the machinery in smaller Custom Houses, and in those which are remote, will be somewhat different. In the Custom Houses themselves, original appointments will be made to positions of a lower grade; but it is understood that not only will those already holding office in any Custom House be allowed to compete for the position of Collector, but also others who are not already in office. The actual working value of the proposed changes will of course have to be tested by experience. Meanwhile the President may rest assured that in his general purpose of elevating the public service above the control of cliques and rings and scheming politicians, he will be as thoroughly sustained by the people as at any period during the scarlet days of the war.

IT is to be hoped that the statement which comes from Washington, to the effect that the bill to refund the cotton tax levied in 1865-6-7-8, now under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee, will be warmly supported by members from every section, irrespective of party, may turn out to be nothing more than unauthorized report. We have before mentioned that the Supreme Court refused to declare the tax unconstitutional, when the question was brought before it. Moreover, should the bill pass, it would be almost impossible to guard against fraudulent claims. Nor, as we have already shown, was it the producers and factors on whom the tax really fell. If, too, the tax on raw cotton is to be refunded, the commonest justice will require that the tax on unmanufactured tobacco should be refunded also, the principle of the cases being identical. The measure has the appearance of being the work of a ring; indeed, it is reported that over six millions of dollars of claims for refundment under the proposed law have already been purchased by the politicians engaged in pushing the measure, and that they are daily buying up more. The total amount of these claims for the years named, aggregates over fifty-six millions of dollars. It is stated that the combination having the matter in hand is thoroughly experienced in the art of lobbying, and confident of ultimate success. In view of the fact that the united delegation from the Southern States would probably vote for such a measure, and of the immense leverage which the ready cash said to be in the hands of the managers will enable them to exert in other quarters, it behooves Congress to be on its guard and to take no step in the matter until after the most mature consideration.

REFERRING to the fact that it was a Democratic member of the Iowa Legislature who introduced the resolution which has just passed, submitting the question of female suffrage to the people of that State, an Eastern journal of the party says: "As usual, the Democracy leads the way in matters of progressive reform." While there are many differences of opinion among people relative to the question of woman suffrage, there is, we believe, but one view concerning the respect and courtesy due to the sex from enlightened and honorable men. A couple of weeks ago, Mrs. LUCY STONE, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association, addressed a respectful communication to the Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, enclosing a memorial of the Association, which she asked might be presented to that body, expressing at the same time her belief that Kentucky would treat the subject "with chivalrous courtesy and enlightened liberality." How it was received, and in what manner it is likely to be treated, the following paragraph, quoted from the official report of the House, will show:

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE—A COMMUNICATION FROM GENERAL LUCY STONE.

"The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from Mrs Major General Lucy Stone, the Head Center and High Cockalorum and Jerrycodniter of the Woman's Suffrage and Free Love *Internationale* Association, and the 'G. R. J. A. O.' of the Strongminded Sisters."

The memorial was referred to a committee of six members selected for their known inflexible opposition to the movement. The Kentucky Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, and will unquestionably receive honorable mention from the contemporary from whom we quote, for the valorous and knightly support rendered to women in this "matter of progressive reform."

THE resolution of Senator CONKLING requesting the President to inform the Senate of the number of recommendations for appointment to and removals from office, made during his term by certain so-called anti-administration Senators, at whom the resolution was pointed, together with the amendment of Senator TRUMBULL, and the debate subsequently had upon the subject, are to be deeply regretted, since the whole affair was nothing but an undignified exhibition of personal irritability and ill-temper on the part of the Senators concerned. Is it impossible for differences of opinion to exist between honorable men without involving the imputation of dishonorable motives? Can there be no politics apart from disparagement, crimination and detraction? Are the private piques of the persons to this sorry business of so important a character as to justify them in becoming insensible to the character and claims of the body of which they are members? It is not a pleasant spectacle, at a juncture like this, to see United States Senators, claiming to represent Republican constituencies, offering resolutions and indulging in discussions which have no higher purpose or more patriotic scope than that of attempting to prejudice each other before the country. It may be a very natural impulse in a man to hit back at his assailant, but the people of the United States have a notion that what their representatives owe it and them is statesmanship and patriotism. They care nothing for the tactics of the fencing-school or the prize ring. The allegations contained in the French arms resolution, out of which the proceedings under reference grew, have been explicitly and pointedly denied, and the most searching investigation is challenged into all the circumstances. Indeed, Mr. SUMNER himself has become so thoroughly convinced of the injustice of the language of his preamble, that of his own accord he recently asked permission to withdraw it. It is time a vote were taken upon the question, and the legitimate business of the Senate proceeded with.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Senators in full panoply of logic, rhetoric and partisan fervor, are still debating the charges brought against the Administration in connection with the alleged sale of arms to the French. It is well to recollect that there are several charges of the kind, two of which imply gross violations of United States statutes and gigantic fraud on the part of persons unknown by name, but who must have been in intimate relations with members of the Cabinet. Hence, in reference to the duty of investigation, there ought to be no difference of opinion among good citizens to whatever party they may belong. So far as investigation of *these* charges is concerned the chief interest does not centre in the question, whether or not the Government disregarded its neutral obligations, but whether or not it was guilty of, or tolerated law breaking and the illicit appropriation of money.

As regards the other question involved, namely did the Government disregard its neutral obligations by directly or indirectly selling arms to the French? it is much to be regretted that the debate in the Senate has taken on so partisan a character. And yet there is perhaps no good reason to lament that the discussion has arisen, as it will certainly aid in determining and settling the uncertain subject of neutral obligations. As we remarked the other day, the American Government has already rendered excellent service to the world in that direction, and if the thorough sifting of its own conduct, shall result in clearing up and defining more accurately what is at present obscure, it may not be difficult to pardon even the evil motives of those who insist upon inquiry. By the blunders, transgressions and controversies of the last hundred and fifty years international relations and rights so called have been reduced to the imperfect and disputed form or code now partially recognized, but much is still wanting to place some of its principles in harmony with morality and supreme justice.

During the Franco-German war the position of the Washington Government was one of extreme difficulty. Few Americans, uninfluenced by national sympathies, desired it either to arrest the private traffic in arms, or to cease to sell its superceded weapons to private parties engaged in the traffic. By law, however, the Government was forbidden to sell arms to known agents of either of the belligerents. But in view of the demand in France for the article on sale, it was of course impossible for the officers of the War Department to remain ignorant of the French destination of most of the weapons sold. To feign ignorance in the premises would have been a mere pretense. Were they, therefore, bound to stop the sales which had been going on for years? Some German-Americans took this ground, and if Germany, not France, had stood in need of the American market, we may be sure that some Franco-Americans would have taken the same view of the subject. The truth is that, under the circumstances of the case, the American Government could not have done what some citizens wished it to do, without committing a breach of neutrality toward France. In deference to the wishes of those who sympathize with our enemies, you suddenly and without forewarning arrest a legitimate trade which we happen to need, and of which our enemies through foresight happen to be independent. All this the French might have alleged with perfect justice as conclusive evidence of enmity to France and of sympathy for Germany on the part of the American Government. Clearly then, the Government was not required to wait for the conclusion of peace before completing the depletion of its arsenals. It was, however, bound to observe its own law by declining to sell weapons to persons who proclaimed themselves agents of either of the belligerents. When, however, we reflect on the mere impossibility, above referred to, of ignorance or uncertainty at the time as to the ultimate whoever might be the immediate purchaser of the arms sold, we can not help thinking that quite too much importance is attached to the alleged violation of the rule. If it was violated let the offender be known and punished, but let the people also mark with their contempt and reprobation those scheming politicians who for partisan purposes and the gratification of personal animosity exert all their abilities to place their country in a false position. These are the men who are trying to change a great question of right and wrong, of good faith and perfidy into a mere question of party politics. No doubt, they shall have their reward.

So far as the inquiry proposed is to be followed by political effects, we do not believe that German Republicans will be affected otherwise or to any greater extent than other members of the Republican party. All honest men in the country of whatever national element desire the wrongs charged to be exposed and punished. The wrongs alleged form no part of the Republican creed, nor is there at present any reason to think that by the wished for exposure any Republican standard bearer or conspicuous leader will be compromised. Whatever during the Franco-German war may have been done injurious or offensive to Germany by subordinate, or even by important agents of the Government, intelligent Germans know that the sympathies of the Republican party upon the whole were decidedly with the German nation. About that there can be no doubt. Every important Republican journal was German in spirit. While the war was raging the French journals published in this country constantly recognized the fact that the Republican press was friendly to Germany, and that most of whatever encouragement France received came from the Democratic newspapers, and, only a few weeks ago, the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, took up nearly two columns in proving for the benefit of readers in France, that the dominant political party in this country has been and is in sympathy with Germany. In view merely of the numbers and influence of the American Germans, any one must be very simple to believe that a Republican administration really wished or was willing to offend them. It prevented men reported to have been enlisted for the French service from sailing in the Lafayette steamer and entered due "protest against the hovering of French cruisers near our ports to intercept German vessels." Apart from offenses against right and propriety that may on investigation appear to have been committed by single officials in violation of duty, the complaints and consequent difficulty about the sale of arms plainly arose out of the unsettled and conflicting views which still prevail concerning certain neutral obligations. The New York *Staats Zeitung* said, a few days ago, that "it scorned out of the mean story (told in the Sumner preamble and resolutions) "to make party capital," and in this light the subject is, we fancy, viewed by the best people in the country, whether Americans or Germans.

THE committees of the Chamber of Commerce, of the warehouse and of the Custom House officials of New York, have jointly agreed on a tariff of charges for the private bonded warehouses of New York, which have been approved by Secretary Boutwell, and will go into effect at once. The scale of prices ranges from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. above that of 1857, and will be entirely satisfactory to the importers and shippers of New York.

THE expenditures of Grant's administration for the last fiscal year were $85,163,096 61 less than those of the last year of Andrew Johnson, notwithstanding that during the year $10,661,508 10 more was paid in pensions to widows and orphans of those who died that their country might be saved, and notwithstanding also that the purchase of Alaska, $7,200,000, which should have been paid by Johnson, was allowed to go over to be a charge upon the present administration.

THE recent misunderstanding in regard to the Alabama claims has directed public attention to the condition of our navy, and from all sections of the country appeals are said to pour in upon the government to put in proper condition our iron-clads and order the building of more, so that if trouble does come, either with Great Britain or any other nation, we may be prepared for it, so far as the navy is concerned.

THE public debt of Canada is rapidly increasing, and when the present projected improvements have been carried out, will amount, it is stated, to $45 a head, while the national debt of the United States amounts to only $65 a head, and is being rapidly diminished.

Allegheny County Reform—What It Has Come To—A Hint for the Legislature.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is scarcely more than a year since the newspapers of this city were burthened with complaints about the extravagant emoluments of our county officials, and a ticket elected to the Legislature under the most solemn pledges in favor of *retrenchment and reform* in that and other particulars.

To satisfy these complaints, and in professed fulfilment of those pledges, a law was passed at the last session under which it was provided that the officers about the Court House should account for their receipts to the county treasury, and be repaid therefrom such salaries as were deemed reasonable and sufficient, the effect whereof, through undue and improper restrictions and reservations in behalf of all previous incumbents, was only to bring the county substantially *in debt* by leaving its Prothonotary unpaid and creating what seems to be thought an equitable claim on his part for an addition of $1,000 per annum to his present salary.

Under the pretext of amending this blundering legislation, another bill, got up apparently by the Court House visitors, by whom the capitol was reported to have been thronged about ten days ago, is reported to have passed the House, with the assent of the whole delegation from this county, and announced to us in the *Gazette* of Friday last with a sort of prescience not usual in the past, as "the text of the bill as it will pass the Legislature," although not yet acted upon in the Senate.

The effect of this new bill is not only to increase the salaries under the present law, to the extent of about $7,500, including some $4,800 to the County Commissioners, but it discloses in the way of pendent an altogether unprecedented, alarming and almost incredible feature, in the gratuitous imposition upon the tax-payers of this county of a part of the proper expenses of the State Government, in the addition of $5,000 per annum to the salaries of the law Judges, which is directed to be paid out of our already overburthened treasury—being, if valid, an irrepealable law as to them, and constituting, therefore, what may be considered a new and perpetual encumbrance upon ourselves, to the extent, if capitalized at five per cent., of $100,000.

And this, be it remembered, is the free offering to the State treasury of our munificent Representatives out of the resources of their constituents, while the State authorities, without even an effort at redress on their own part, are already taxing our *freeholds*, in the face of an express legal exemption, at the rate of $40,000 a year, upon the footing of an arbitrary *personal* assessment made by themselves! No Legislature would have dared, of course, to pass such a bill if our own Representatives had not been guilty of the ineffable folly of *asking* for it.

What these Judges fairly earn, or how much they ought to be paid, is not for the writer to say. He would not object to any addition the Legislature might choose to make out of the common funds of the State, if they can be persuaded that the present salaries are not sufficient. It is enough for the present purpose, that while they are receiving as much as any of their professional brethren throughout the State, the Legislature itself, whose exclusive business it is, should have been unwilling to give them any more. Nor would he do them the injustice of supposing that they were in any way accessory to a novelty so bold or an injustice so glaring as that of quartering them as local stipendiaries upon the county treasury, even if they could be brought to believe that the people of any county were likely to submit to such a discrimination against themselves. He takes it for granted that it is either the work of other parties interested in the bill, or due to the superserviceable zeal of some of those gentlemen who seem to direct the legislative mind, and to know beforehand exactly in what shape the bill will pass.

It is not necessary, however, to inquire here, as might well be done in reference to the case of the Commissioners, who are to be advanced from three dollars a day for every day's actual service, to salaries of $2,000 a year, why this is done, or who it is of the people that have asked it. There are other objections to this part of the bill which it will be equally difficult for its friends to answer, and which address themselves to members of the Legislature from other counties of the State as well as this.

The Judiciary is a State institution. Its members are State functionaries. They hold their commissions from the Governor. All their process is required to run in the name of "the Commonwealth." The Constitution provides that "they shall receive for their services an adequate compensation, which *shall be fixed by law*, and which *shall not be diminished* during their continuance in office," while they are to have no fees or perquisites, or hold any other office of profit. It is the business of the Legislature only to determine what their compensation shall be, and whatever that is, it is and always has been a charge upon the civil list, which the *State itself* must and does always pay. If there be any one instance in which it has ever been attempted to saddle this burthen or any part of it on any particular county or district, the writer has never heard of it, and the contrivers of this novelty will be expected to show it. Whether the law-making power would so change the old system as to strike the judges in effect from the civil list, by turning them over to their respective districts for the compensation which the Legislature is bound to fix by law—which would, if practicable, I think, be anything but a satisfactory arrangement to the judges themselves—is a question which the writer is not called on to examine. Nothing seems plainer, however, than that a law imposing such a burthen upon any particular county or district, while all others are paid out of the common fund of the State, would be invalid on well settled principles, for the manifest inequality and injustice that it would involve. Nor would it make any difference that the Representatives of the district were weak enough to betray the rights and interests of their constituents by asking, or even consenting to it. The validity of a law is not a question that depends upon the supposed assent of the people that are to be affected by it, as expressed through their [mis] representatives. If it may be passed on request, it may be passed without request or consent either, and the Legislature may just as well tax the whole salary upon the county as a part of it, as they probably would eventually, on finding how generous we are, and how we love so much to be taxed as even ask for it as a privilege.

As the case stands, moreover, it looks substantially like a permission—made, however, obligatory and irrepealable, if lawful, under the constitutional provision as to diminution—to the tax payers of the county to make something of an annual *douceur* to the Judges, over and above the amount that the Legislature may have already fixed as their proper salary, and in this point of view is clearly against the policy of the Constitution, which aims at keeping them entirely independent even of the Legislature itself, and forbids all temptation to look for outside emoluments. When the Legislature provides so carefully, as it does here, that the increase shall not be paid by the State, it does in effect declare that it does not allow it on the footing of compensation earned, on its judgment, for services to the State, but only as a voluntary gift from the county, which it, however, at the same time undertakes to make obligatory and perpetual.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that if the Senators from this county, who are expected, as we are informed, to take the bill as it is, will "look before they leap," and consider at their leisure what the tax-payers are likely to say to a measure so entirely without precedent, of such dangerous example in itself, and so obviously involving the gratuitous assumption of a new and perpetual burthen upon the people here, which cannot be excused on the ground that they have ever asked for it, as not one certainly in a thousand of them is likely to approve the act that would lay this burthen upon us. If, however, they should be even disposed to take the risks, it will then become the duty of representatives from other districts, and particularly of such of them as are lawyers, to decide whether *they* can consent to allow a precedent of this sort, or whether the law initiating it can be defended on constitutional grounds.

MADISON.

"One of the Very Best Newspapers in America."

[From the Titusville Sunday Morning News.]

In the newspaper world the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL ranks second to no daily paper on this side of the briny deep. It is in fact one of the very best *news*-papers in America. The chief editor, C. D. Brigham, Esq., we have known these twenty years past, personally and professionally, and we recognize him as one of the most accomplished newspaper conductors in the land. The COMMERCIAL, under his inspiration, is high toned, commendably independent and always running over full of just the kind of news that everybody must have, who expects to be posted on current events. We confidently believe the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL and the Titusville *Sunday Morning News*, *two* of the best papers on the continent, and absolutely indispensable to good housekeepers, and intelligent men and women everywhere.

DURING the past week the weather has been extremely mild, and favorable to building projects. As a consequence thousands of workmen have been busy in the Chicago burnt district, engaged upon buildings in every stage of forwardness, from clearing away the *debris* to putting the interior finish upon structures just ready to be occupied. Many new projects have been developed at the offices of the architects. The Chicago papers state that the final passage of the fire ordinance, by removing the possibility of future modification of plans, has brought many to an actual decision, and set them to work. Few large projects are being delayed because of the hitch at Washington in the passage of the bill providing for a drawback on building material in the burnt district, time being of greater value to those who have important buildings to erect than the few hundreds or thousand dollars that each would save by the rebate of duties.

The project recently advocated in the St. Louis *Railway Register*, of cutting a canal between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, near Portage des Sioux, in order to turn the former stream against the Illinois limestone bluffs, and thus save the harbor of St. Louis from destruction, has caused considerable discussion. It is the opinion of eminent engineers that this is the only means left to prevent the further washing away of the American bottom, and the conversion of St. Louis into an inland town.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Bismark is reported to have opened negotiations for an International Congress to establish cheap and uniform rates of postage and to facilitate the transmission and exchange of mails. It would seem that the project was quite practicable, and the commercial and political consequences of its consummation would certainly be very important.

Among the gayeties now in vogue, Dickens parties form no unimportant feature. The participants assume different characters in the writings of the great novelist, study their parts as an actor would a play, and in appropriate costume assemble at the house of the person who gives the entertainment. Here they perform their role, each one trying to give a faithful representation of the character he assumes.

Ohio loses annually $3,000,000 in sheep killed by dogs, and nearly $1,000,000 in injuries. The sheep of Illinois and Maryland are being rapidly thinned out in the same way, the former State having fallen in two years from the sixth to the ninth rank among the States in the number and value of its sheep, from this cause.

How greatly the world would be benefitted by unlimited facilities of transportation and exchange of goods is shown by the fact that, while the people of Persia are starving by tens of thousands, the inhabitants of some of our Western States are burning corn in their stoves in place of coal.

The authorities of Richmond, Va., still keep up the penny wise and pound foolish policy of arresting commercial travelers from other States for selling goods by sample without a license. These "drummers" are a decided convenience and benefit to the business men in quarters remote from the seaport cities, and placing restrictions and burdens on them only hampers the freedom of commerce and injures the trade of the place where it is done.

The publishers of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary have just forwarded sixty copies of that work for the market in Japan. Five or six hundred copies have been previously sold there.

A general agitation is in progress in Prussian Poland for the readoption of the Polish language in church and school. The agitation is quite as strong as in 1862, preceding the Russo-Polish insurrection.

The suicide mania is extending to dogs. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives an account of the deliberate drowning of one of these noble animals, a few days since. No positive evidence has been discovered giving a clue to his state of feeling, but it is believed he committed the act in disgust from daily observing his master read the journal which chronicles the deed.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to children, in the shape of exposure from the bare arms, shoulders and legs, which the vanity of mothers delights in, is soon to be established in Boston. It is to be hoped the precedent may be followed throughout the country. The practice is almost as bad as was Herod's slaughter of the innocents.

A fertile-minded Parisian suggests that the drop-curtain of the Paris Opera House should consist of one vast mirror, and he expatiates upon the magnificent effect it would create with its multiplication of lights and beautiful women in elegant toilets. Here is a hint for our own managers.

Natchez, Miss., is the only city in the world which has nearly ten thousand inhabitants and not a single hotel.

In consequence of the delay and time lost through the neglect at private residences to respond promptly to the call of the letter carriers, and the greatly increased business under the free delivery system, the Postoffice Department has given instructions that not more than 30 seconds shall be allowed for the delivery of each letter. If the carrier's call is not answered within the time he will note the fact in pencil upon the letter, take it with him, and deliver it on the next trip. Letters cannot be delivered by placing them under doors. The Postoffice Department, therefore, urges the placing of private letter boxes upon all dwelling houses, offices, stores, &c.

The English Society of Arts has memorialized Mr. Gladstone in favor of the acquisition and management of the ocean telegraph by the State. The memorial is a lengthy document, and pleads, as reasons for the enterprise, the dearness of telegraphic communication, and the importance of extending the system to places to which it will not pay private companies to lay cables.

The Portuguese Cabinet has announced a very sweeping project of reform. It includes abolition of the hereditary peerage, the removal of all restrictions on the press, the abolition of punishments by death, the right of holding meetings subject only to police regulations, and the extension of the suffrage, already very low, to heads of a family who can write.

PERSONAL.

The Emperor of Brazil is about to publish a voluminous work by Gottschalk on the manners and customs of New York society.

The historian, Edward A. Freeman, said lately, at a meeting in favor of the ballot in England, that he used to be a tory, but he liked everything that was old, and his studies had taught him that toryism was a new thing that had sprung up in the time of Charles I. and Henry VIII., and he found that freedom was a great deal older than this.

Miss Harriett Martineau exposes another of the many inaccuracies in Lord Brougham's autobiography, in denying his statement that she received the pension which he proposed, when Lord Chancellor, to give her from the literary fund. She refused it, and preserved her independence.

In imitation of the Vienna Lady Orchestra, which last year made a tour through the United States, a "Berlin Lady Orchestra," consisting of forty-five eminent lady artists, will start about the 15th of next month for New York. Efforts are being made to induce Pauline Lucca, the great Berlin prima donna, to accompany the troupe.

A New York reporter is responsible for the statement that "Time had delved his parallels upon the brow of Gen. Sigel." The old fellow is probably besieging the General's Teutonic nose, and doesn't dare to approach except by parallels.

The nominee of the Indiana Republican Convention for Governor, Gen. Thomas Browne, of Randolph county, was a faithful soldier during the war, was in command of the military district of Texas after the close of the rebellion, and is at present United States District Attorney of Indiana. He is an effective and popular speaker, and is very strong in the State.

Prince Camille de Polignac, who has been sent by President Thiers as a military attache to the French embassy at Berlin, is a son of the persecuted minister of Charles X., and served during the Southern rebellion about two years on the staff of General Dick Taylor, to which he was appointed by Jefferson Davis.

Captain Braine, the last Confederate prisoner, the other night rebuked the chivalry of Nashville because there weren't enough of them at his lecture to pay expenses. Their brains were not out, Captain, and therefore themselves were not in.

On a fair day, recently, Mrs. Fair was allowed to walk out of jail in the custody of the Sheriff to settle some family affairs. She seemed in fair health.

The book of devotions habitually used by Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, has been discovered in a cupboard in the public library of that city. It is described as a splendid manuscript, and is undoubtedly quite cannon-ical.

The following is related concerning the early career of Charles Dickens as a professional actor. It may be fact, or may be fiction: "The curious passion for the stage which characterized the late Mr. Dickens is, perhaps, better known than anything else about him not directly connected with his books; but few are aware that he was in his earlier manhood actually a professional—in point of fact, what was then called 'a stroller.' This will explain much of the amusing part of 'Nicholas Nickleby,' where the strollers are placed before us as faithfully as in Hogarth's picture. Mr. Crummles, Mr. Lenville, Mr. Folair, The Phenomenon, and the rest, were once living beings, and thirty years ago, more or less, the good people of Andover, in Hampshire, England, witnessed their performances. My authority for this statement is Mr. C., of the Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, who was in Mr. Crummle's company—only Mr. Crummle's real name was Cromwell. Mr. C. tells me (with no idea that I am going to use the information elsewhere), that when some one pointed out Dickens in London long after the Crummles times, he recognized in the novelist at once the quiet young man who had once shared with him the 'heavies' and walking gents.' Beside the duties of acting, and occasionally arranging some new melodrama to suit circumstance, Dickens, being the best dressed man in the company, was sent a day or so in advance always, to bill the next town, get the license, &c. This was called taking the town, and was a very responsible field of duty. On one occasion, to 'guy' Dickens—this was after he first joined and was not yet well known—he was cast for the part of a nervous servant in 'The Watch Dog;' but, to everybody's surprise, he made an immense hit, and exhibited a versatility that was afterward profitable both to himself and to Mr. Crummles. Dickens's demeanor during his connection with the company was modest and reserved, but polite, and at last he became quite as popular with his associates as he was with his audiences. He was remarkable for his close observation, and particularly for his quick study. More than once he went on for parts of fifteen or twenty lengths at such short notice as would considerably surprise our circuit actors in these costermonger days. Why Dickens left Cromwell—'old bricks and mortar,' as he was really called both in 'Nicholas Nickleby' and in reality—Mr. C. does not remember without his diary for that season, which is not accessible But he has the satisfaction of recalling that during his theatrical career he has played with Charles Dickens."

Aggravated Indigestion.

Persons who are predisposed to dyspepsia find their sufferings from this cause greatly aggravated by damp weather, easterly winds and sudden changes from a mild to a chilling atmosphere. In the spring, therefore, the pangs of indigestion are seriously augmented by the atmospheric variations peculiar to the season, and it is incumbent upon all who desire to pass through the ordeal of its cold mists and insalubrious gales with easy stomachs, and untormented by the indescribable torments which accompany dyspepsia, to tone and strengthen the digestive organs with a healthful and effective vegetable invigorant; and no one at all familiar with the medical record of the age, can question for one moment that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the tonic best adapted to this purpose.

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At 12½c, Plaid Delaines, best quality. At 37½, 44 and 50c, Black Alpacas, extra good value. At 25c, Fine French Chintzes, beautiful styles. At 6¼c, fast colored Light Prints, short lengths. At 8 1-3c, fast colored Light and Dark Prints, slightly misprinted. At 12½c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin, soft finish. At 8, 10, 12½ and 18¾c, Bleached Huck Towels—Indigo Blue and Turkey Red Border. At 50c, Ladies' White Merino Drawers, a great bargain.

Millinery Goods. New Ribbons and Flowers, Ladies' Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Gent's Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Trimming Silks and Satins, Fringes, Gimps, &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail, AT **WM. SEMPLE'S** Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The People's Store *GREAT BARGAINS* IN **Winter Goods.** Before getting in our Spring Stock we will close out Odd Lots of Goods, in every department, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Secure Your Muslins Now! We are still selling Muslins and all Domestic Goods at old prices, though the present market value is still advancing. Gloves, Hosiery and Small Wares, Of Every Kind, at Very Lowest Prices. *SPLENDID VALUE* AND VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Black and Colored Silks. ALSO OF Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Suitable for the Present Season. ☞ SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST. ONE PRICE. NOTE THE ADDRESS, 55 and 57 Fifth Avenue, (MASONIC HALL BUILDING,) **Campbell, Williamson & Dick.**

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution of Copartnership. The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the firm will be settled by D. F. AGNEW. JNO. D. McCORD, JAS. S. McCORD, D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be continued in all its branches, at the old place, by D. F. AGNEW, PENN BOILER WORKS, tf Corner Railroad and Twentieth sts., Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. WOLFF, JOHN D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, SIGN OF THE ANVIL, NO. 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS— Proposals for the Erection of Two Buildings For the Beaver Seminary and Institute, will be received till March 5, 1872. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Principal's Office, in Beaver, up to that time. R. T. TAYLOR, Secretary Building Committee. Beaver, Pa., February 26, 1872.

TO Bridge and Trestle Builders. Bids will be received at the Office of the DUQUESNE COAL COMPANY, 415 Liberty street, until March 9th, 1872, for the BUILDING OF A TRESTLE AT THEIR WORKS, in Wilkins Township. Plans and Specifications can be examined at the Office of the Company. Pittsburgh, February 26, 1872.

UPHOLSTERS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN MATTRESSES, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, And All Kinds of Bed Trimmings. LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND Fine Curtain Goods and Trimmings, Window Shades, Cornices, &c. 55 MARKET STREET.

Pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda. We ask the attention of the Drug Trade to our Natrona Bi-Carbonate of Soda Prepared with especial reference to medicinal use. Its absolute purity and entire freedom from traces of Neutral Carbonate of Soda, Sulphate of Soda, common Salt and other impurities, render it **Nearly Tasteless,** And being bolted through fine bolting cloth, the finest state of division is insured. We beg that the NATRONA BI-CARB SODA may be compared—not with any of the so-called "American Bi-Carbonate," prepared from Soda Ash, and containing more or less of its impurities, but with the most celebrated brands of "New Castle" or other "English" Bi-Carbonate, to any or all of which we guarantee the NATRONA BI-CARBONATE to be superior in ever requisite. The nature and purity of our raw material, "Cryolite," and the perfection and extent of our machinery enables us always to furnish an uniform and pure product not attainable by any other process. Our works for this manufacture are the largest in the world, and the only one in the United States not using Soda Ash. Sulphuric Acid not entering into any steps of our process, the absence of every trace of Arsenic is insured, but which is well known to be present in all the ordinary Sodas of commerce For sale in kegs containg 112 pounds each by nearly all wholesale dealers or by the manufacturers. THE PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLANING MILL, Lumber Yard and Box Factory. **G. A. MUNDORFF,** Manufacturer and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c., Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa. Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

Fusi Yama Tea Importing Co. (INCORPORATED) Importers and Jobbers of Teas, No. 347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Import on Commission and sell to the Trade only.

MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT. We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular. PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS BAGALEY YOUNG & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN & BAGALEY) Patent Semi-Steel AND Cast Iron Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at lest Fifty Per Cent. PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS, 41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ROOFS WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS, Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA., ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES Iron Roof Frames, COVERED WITH CORRUGATED IRON Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c. MANUFACTURES Corrugated Iron FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS. The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips MANUFACTURERS OF Merchant Iron, AND HEAVY HARDWARE, Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein BOLTS, Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c. Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes, For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit b machinery. HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of WAGON HARDWARE, Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to **Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,** 91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOTTEN & CO. Fulton Foundry, Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh. Rolling Mill Castings, Blast Furnace Engines, PLAIN AND GROOVED CHILLED ROLLS, SHEARS AND PUNCHES. NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c. IRON HOUSE FRONTS AND WINDOW HEADS. CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY. A. GARRISON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS, Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices. ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS, ROTARY SQUEEZERS, HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS, AND ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co. THE UNION IRON MILLS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLS WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c. GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York. Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago. ☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO. BUILDERS OF Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c. OFFICES: Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NOVELTY WORKS. Pittsburgh Novelty Works FOUNDED A. D., 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c., Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PORTER, BELL & CO., BUILDERS OF Light Locomotives FOR Narrow Gauge Railroads, Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service. Office 98 Water street. Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works. Smith, Dawson & Baily, MANUFACTURERS OF LOCOMOTIVES, Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders OFFICE: No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 Turtle Creek Division Bonds,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

AT 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Only Local Security now on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

TUESDAY EVENING, February 27, 1872.

Money is active, with a brisk demand from borrowers, whose wants are supplied by their bankers without a resort to the street. Nine per cent. may be given as a fair rate for good paper.

Messrs. McVay & Co. announce the closing out of the city water extension loan to-day, which completes the sale of one million dollars of this loan, first placed on the market by Comptroller Steele, and sold at the rate of $250,000 a year.

There is now no loan of the city for sale, nor will there be until work is resumed on streets in the rural districts, when bonds issued under the Penn Avenue act will be seeking a market, or until the Water Commission get actively to work.

The only local bonds being marketed are the Turtle Creek Division 6's of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. As these bonds are a first mortgage on the first eleven miles of the road, and take precedence of all other obligations of the company, they are an undoubted security, being the key to the whole road; and taking into consideration the fact that they must advance fourteen per cent. over present selling rates, at maturity they will yield a hadsome interest on the investment.

It is stated that if the land grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad be computed at $7 an acre, its value amounts to $406,000,000; if at only $5 per acre, it amounts to $290,000,000; if at $3 07 per acre, the lowest of all the grants, it will amount to $178,000,000. This latter sum is more than twice the estimated cost of the road. It may not be generally known that, by act of Congress, if any of the company's lands remain unsold, five years after the completion of the road, the company is forbidden to charge more than $2 50 per acre to actual settlers.

—The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$73 50
Exchange National Bank	73 76
Citizens' National Bank	73 00
F. and M. National Bank	71 50
Allegheny National Bank	70 00
German National Bank	154 00
Third National Bank	140 00
Second National Bank of Allegheny	156 25
Keystone Bank	79 25
Homestead Bank and Insurance Co	40 00
Allegheny Gas Co	35 00
Columbia Oil Co	21 00
German Insurance Co	43 50
Allemania Insurance Co	39 00
Allemania Insurance Co	38 00
Enterprise Insurance Co	32 75

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112	112⅛	112⅛
10-40s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
New 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
Gold	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Currency 6s	114	114⅛	114⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth Avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110⅛
United States 6s of 1881	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	110⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	114

—We regret to announce the death of Legrand Lockwood, the head of the house of Lockwood & Co., and one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange. He died at his residence in this city, at 8:30 o'clock this morning, of pneumonia, in the fifty-second year of his age. Mr. Lockwood has been an active man in Wall street for nearly thirty years, and during the latter half of that time a very prominent man. In the old Michigan Southern Railroad he was a controlling spirit, and was identified in the management of that road with the late Henry Keep. He has also been a director of many other roads. At the time of his death he was a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. At the Board the announcement of his death by the President was followed by an eulogistic address by Mr. E. W. Miller. Resolutions of condolence and respect were also passed, and the flag on the Stock Exchange was displayed at half-mast.—*New York Post.*

—As to-day is observed in England as a general thanksgiving day for the recovery of the health of the Prince Wales, we are without cable quotations of American securities.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

February 27, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	2:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Canton						
West'n Union Tel	70¾	70¾				
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail	60⅛	59⅞	60⅛	60	59⅞	59⅞
Adams Express						
Wells-Fargo Ex						
American Express						
United States Ex						
New York Central	98	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
N. Y. Central scrip	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Erie	32	31⅞	32	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Reading	114⅛		114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114
Michigan Central						
Michigan Southern	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
Illinois Central						
Cleveland & Pitts	90⅝		90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
Chicago & North'n	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	76⅞
Do. preferred			91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
St. Paul	57⅛		57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
Do. preferred	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
Wabash	75⅛	75⅛		75⅛	75½	75⅛
Do. preferred						
Fort Wayne	98		98	98	98	97⅞
Ohio and Miss'pi	44⅛		44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
Chicago and Alton						
Do. preferred						
Boston, H'ford & E						
Harlem			109½	109½	108	
New Jersey Central						
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛

—We quote the following reports of the western money market:

There was not an unusually large demand for discounts to-day, but checking was heavy, and the supply of currency, although ample in the aggregate, seemed to be concentrated more than usual in few hands and the market was close. The banks generally supplied the wants of depositors, however, at 8a9 per cent. Call loans were made at 8 per cent. Outside of bank prime business paper was negotiated to a moderate extent at 10 per cent.—*Cin. Com.*

In the local money market the supply of loanable funds is reasonably plenty yet, and all borrowers on short time are accommodated at ten per cent. on good collaterals.

The amount of currency sent into the country the past week was considerably larger than during the previous week. A great deal of it has gone to points along the Burlington Railroad, and will probably be used there in paying for hogs and corn, but considerable amounts have also been sent into other grain-raising districts, and it is probable that just as soon as lake navigation is open, the movement of grain will be large.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Business continues dull, but will probably immediately improve, as the river is now open to all points south, and will very soon be open to Keokuk. The demand for bank favors is not heavy, and customers are accommodated at 8a10. Nothing new in Eastern exchange, and the banks still sell to each other at 50c per $1,000, and $1 to $1 25 to customers.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	61⅛	Lehigh Valley R. R.	63
Phila. and Erie	26⅛	North Penn'a R. R.	49
Lehigh Navigation	40	Camden and Amboy	125½
Catawissa	46⅛	Schuylkill Navigat'n	16⅛
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	38⅛	Reading	57

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 27.—Tobacco unusually active and strong for all good grades; sales 400 hhds. Bagging firm but in light demand at 16a17c for heavy hemp and flax in round lots. Cotton quiet and strong; middling 22c. Flour firm for all grades; extra family $7. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet but in better demand for round lots; mess pork held at $13 25. Bacon—shoulders 6⅛c; sides, clear rib, 7⅛; do clear 7⅛; hams, sugar cured, 10½; plain 12c, canvassed and packed. Lard in moderate demand at 9⅛a10c. Bulk shoulders 5⅛c; sides, clear rib, 6⅛; clear 7c packed. Whisky dull at 86c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, February 27.—Wheat steady; extra $1 20; amber $1 51⅛. Corn steady; yellow 51c. Oats firm; mixed 46c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, February 27, 1872.

REMARKS—The resumption of navigation has not as yet made any perceptable effect upon market values, and prices continue to rule about as at last quotations. Judging, however, from the signs of the times, the opening of the spring trade is near at hand, when lively times are anticipated. Flour and all other leading articles are held firmly at quotations. Following are the receipts of grain for the past forty-eight hours: Wheat, 2,122 sacks; corn, 2,618 sacks; oats, 5,303 sacks; rye, 685 sacks; barley, 2,861 sacks. It will be seen that the receipts are on the increase, though prices are unchanged. The receipts of green meats for the same time amount to 9,061 pcs; apples, 1,242 barrels; butter, 152 pkgs; cheese, 183 bxs. The stock of cheese in the country promises to be exhausted before the new crop comes to market, and we note an anvance of from two to three cents per pound from last month's prices with most of the stock concentrated in the hands of a few large dealers. Canned fruits are also tending upward, with probabilities of much higher prices.

Below we give the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Good winter $4 50a5 00 per bbl; fair $4; common $3; fancy $5a5 50, and receipts fair.

ASHES—Prices have slightly advanced, and we now quote common soda ash at 5c; refined 5⅛c; nitrate soda 5⅛c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales prime at 60c70c per gallon; common to fair 50a55c.

BEANS—Prime Navy $2 25a2 50 ₩ bush. Supply light and market firm.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $8 00a8 50 ₩ barrel for a prime article; $3 75a4 00 ₩ cwt.

BROOM CORN—Demand light with sales at prices within the range of 7a8a9c ₩ lb.

BROOMS—Market quiet at $4 50 for fancy; No. 1, $4 00; No. 2 $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25a2 50 ₩ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Royal ¼-lb cans $1 50 per doz; ½-lb cans $3 00 per dozen; 1-lb cans $6 00 per dozen; Banner $1 75, $3 25 and $6 00 per dozen for the different sizes.

BUTTER—The supply of prime roll is not up with the demand, and sells up from 26 to 29c ₩ lb; good 24a25c; medium 15a17c; common 10a11c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We have no change to note in prices. Trade is reported fair at the following figures: Sugar-cured hams 12⅛c; sugar-cured shoulders 8⅛c; plain do 7⅛c; rib sides 8c; clear rib do 8⅛c; clear 9c; rib b. bacon 11c; clear do 11⅛c; dried beef 16⅛c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10⅛c; lard in tierces 9⅛c, steamed 9⅛c, kettle 10c; lard in kegs and buckets 10⅛a11c; pigs' feet per keg $2 10.

CIDER—XXX $13 00 per bbl; large barrels $11 00a12 00; extra cured $9 00a10 00.

CHEESE—Under continued light receipts prices are very firm. We quote New York Goshen at 18c; Ohio do 17c; Ohio Factory 16c; Dairy 14c.

CANDLES—Mould, 11c; stearine, 14 ounces, 18⅛c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight 19⅛c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $6 00 for Pennsylvania; other brands $5 00 to $5 50.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands at 21⅛a22c. Demand active.

CRANBERRIES—Sales Sackett's Bell Berries at $17 00a18 00 ₩ bbl; Jersey, cultivated, $12 00a13 00.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic $3 50a3 75; Johnston $2 25; Rosendale $4 00a4 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $8 50a8 75 ₩ ton. Demand fair.

FRUITS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN — Dried apples 7a8⅛c; peaches, bright new halves, 9⅛a10⅛; old 8a9c; mixed 7⅛a8⅛c; quarters 7a8c; currants, new crop, 10c; old 8c; layer raisins, per box, $3 50; half box $1 75; Valencia do 13c; prunes 12⅛c for new. Prices tend upwards.

EGGS—The receipts are on the increase and prices weak. We quote stricly fresh at 28a30c ₩ dozen; salted 17a18c.

FLOUR—The market is reported very firm at the following quotations: Store-choice amber, bbls $8 25; bags $8; Snow Flake, bbls $8; bags $7 75; Eagle Mills, bbls $7 75; White River, bbls $7 75; bags $7 50; Crosett's spring $7 35; Minnesota, $7 75; rye flour, $5 50. Mills—National, white wheat, bbls $8 90; Pan Handle, southern amber, bbls $7 90; Morning Glory, red winter, bbls $7 80. The usual reduction in sacks. Store: amber $8 25 ₩ bbl; Snow Flake $8 00; Eagle Mills $7 50; Lily $7 50; Crosett's $7 35; Island $7 75. Country brands are held firmly at $6 00a7 00.

GROCERIES.—The grocery trade for the past week was quite active, and has been made lively and interesting by sharp advances in several leading articles, while prices in nearly everything in the grocery line show the firmness and buoyancy anticipated from the spring trade, which promises to be very good. The crop of N. O. molasses seems to have been already exhausted in Louisiana, and prices have advanced there to 61c and 62c for prime. Dealers who have not stocked up in season are now compelled to look to other markets. Syrups, which during the past month have been in over-supply, are now being freely taken by the trade, and prices for choice goods have advanced 5c per gallon, and higher prices anticipated. Green teas are still held very firmly, while new crop Ooolongs, Souchongs and Japans are being held at easy prices. Coffees and sugars are firm at former quotations. The contemplated action of Congress with regard to the duty on these articles, has had little effect on prices, because congressmen are accustomed to talk so long and do so little that immediate action is not expected.

Following are the ruling quotations of the market:

Coffee—Fancy 26c; prime 25c; good 23⅛c; fair 23⅛a24c; Java 28a30c; Laguayra 26a27c; Mocha 45c; roasted coffee, loose and in one lb packages, 28c ₩ lb.

Sugars—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 13⅛c; cut loaf 14⅛c; A coffee 12⅛c; B 12⅛c; Ex C 12⅛c; C 12c; C 11⅛c; C yellow 10⅛a11⅛c. P R sugars, choice 11⅛c; prime 10⅛c; good 10a11c; Cuba sugars 10a11c; New Orleans sugars, fair, 9⅛c; good 10c; prime 10⅛c; choice 11⅛c.

Syrups—Havemeyer & Elder 65c; H. & E. Extra 70c; White Honey 60c; Extra Silver 50c; Red Head 48c; Lavender 45c; common 35a40c.

New Orleans Molasses—New crop, prime, 65c; choice 70c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9⅛c; Rangoon 8c; Patna 8⅛c.

Spices—Pepper grain 23c; pure ground 25c; Cassia bark 50c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 25.

FISH—Following the ruling rates of the market: Lake herring at $3 25 ₩ half bbl. Whitefish scarce at $6 50 per half barrel; mackeral No 1 shore, $20; extra No. 1 bay $15; No. 2 shore, medium, $10; extra $14; No. 3, large, in half bbls $4 75a5 00, and $8 50 in bbls. New Codfish, 5⅛c for medium, and 7c for large. New Labrador, split, $8 50; do round, $6 50.

GRAIN—The market is firm and unchanged in prices. We quote red winter car load lots, at $1 58a1 60, and white at $1 58a1 62, as to quality. Oats are weaker in price, and sales by car have been made at 49a51c for mixed to prime white. Corn—shelled—mixed on track 58c; prime yellow 60c; ear, in bulk, 60c; in bags 62c. Rye—the ruling figures are 95ca$1. Barley—fall 85a90c; spring 75a80c ₩ bush.

HAY—Car load lots baled at $23a25 per ton as to quality.

HOPS—'71s at 60a70c ₩ lb; old '70s 40a44c ₩ lb.

HUSKS—In good demand at 2⅛a2⅛c.

HONEY—Sales at 25a30c ₩ lb. Demand limited.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky $165 ₩ ton; single dressed $240; scutched $190a195.

HOMINY—$5 00 ₩ bbl to the trade, and $5 50 in a jobbing way.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 85a88c; No 2, 62a64c; Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained 85a88c.

LIME—Perrysburgh white $2a2 25 ₩ bbl; Cleveland $2 25; Easton $1 75; Belfast white $1 50.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 ₩ cwt; seconds $1 45a1 75; shorts $1; rye shorts $1 50; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped rye $2 00; corn meal $1 50 ₩ cwt.

MINCE MEAT—Good brands are held at 12a13c per lb.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys 15a16c; ducks 15a16c; geese 10a11c; chickens 14a15c. Few live turkeys in market, and may be quoted at $1 00a1 75.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows command 75a80c ₩ bush.

RAGS—Sales at 4a4⅛c ₩ lb. Demand active.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales of ¼-lb cans at $1 50; ½-lb $1; 1-lb $6 ₩ doz.

SEEDS—Clover seed $6 50a6 75; timothy seed $3 75a4 00.

SALT—Car load $1 85; store $2 00.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee made at 4⅛c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Demand fair with sales at 8a8⅛c per lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 95c; common rectified 95ca$1 00; proof rectified $1 05a1 10; rye and corn $1 60a1 65 ₩ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00a8 00 as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1872.

REMARKS—We can report a steady market, with a moderate inquiry so far as relates to prices. We have no change to note so far as relates to the raw material, with a slight advance for this month's delivery of refined. Buyers, nevertheless, were somewhat shy and are not inclined to operate very extensively. The following are the current rates:

CRUDE.

Holders are asking the following figures: Spot 10⅛c; February 10⅛c; S. O. all year 10c; B. O. all year 12⅛c. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market remains steady at a slight advance for February oil. We quote as follows: Spot 21⅛c; February 21⅛c; March 22⅛c; April 23c; May and June 24c.

SALES.

2,000 bbls February 21⅛c

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, February 27.—The *Courier* says: The market remains quiet as usual. There was a slightly stronger feeling in the market yesterday on upper road. Following are the sales:

1,500 bbls upper road, spot	3 55
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	3 57⅛
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 57⅛
600 bbls lower road, spot	3 62⅛
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
1,000 bbls Oil City	3 82⅛
500 bbls Oil City	3 85

NEW YORK, February 27, Closing of 26th.—Crude in bulk held firmer at 13c; refined held with more confidence; sales of 1,500 bbls at 12⅛c. Philadelphia market steadier, with a moderate inquiry; sales 3,500 bbls for short delivery at 21⅛@21⅛c. To-day being a holiday in England, no foreign reports will be sent.

TITUSVILLE, February 27.—Nothing doing; market nominally at $3 50 for spot.

ROUSEVILLE, February 27.—Market quiet and nothing doing; held at $3 55a3 60.

OIL CITY, February 26.—market quiet and unchanged; ordinary on lower road $3 60; 47 gravity at Oil City, held at $3 80.

PETROLEUM CENTER, February 27.—Market quiet and no change in prices; held at $3 60 per bbl.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—Market steady; S. W. 21⅛c; crude 11⅛c; cases 27⅛c; February 21⅛c; March 22⅛c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

ROUSEVILLE, February 27.—Market quiet and dull at $3 50a3 65.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Refined 22⅛c; crude 13c; market dull and steady.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—February 21⅛a21⅛c; March 22⅛a22⅛c; April 23c; crude 11⅛c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 27.—Market dull; spot held at $3 50; nothing doing.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
T P Miller	L Oppenheim	80
J K Barbour	Keystone Oil Works	228
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	228
L P Tack	Standard Oil Works	758
B S Duncan	Standard Oil Works	714
B S Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	530
B S Duncan	Riverside Oil Works	194
J Bushnell	Model Oil Works	388
Thomas King	Sterling Oil Works	314
J C Clark	Eclipse Oil Works	228

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Leo Oppenheim	80	Keystone Oil Works	228
Standard Oil Works	1,700	Peerless Oil Works	530
Riverside	194	Model Oil Works	388
Sterling Oil Works	314	Eclipse Oil Works	228
Total			3,662

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, February 26, 1872.

Livingston Bros, 350 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

National Oil Works, 463 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Co, 512 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 265 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

J H McKee & Son, 319 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Wm McKelvy & Co, 314 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 236 bbls Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 50 barrels tar to Crow, Moore & Levick, Philadelphia.

H W C Tweddle, 190 barrels l oil to R H Buck, New York.

Total 2,687

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Union Refining co, 250 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Elkins, Bly & Co., 100 bbls to Davis & Co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 300 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 660

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

February 26.—The demand continues steady from consumers, and prices remain unchanged. Youghiogheny is delivered at 28c. Ohio river 26c, and canal at 28c. Gast coke at yards 14c, and delivered at 16c. Hard foundery coke 18a20c.

LOUISVILLE.

February 26.—Holders of Pittsburgh coal are charging 17c by the barge load on the Indiana shore, cash. The quotations are as follows: Pittsburgh 20a22c; Indiana, 20; Pine Hill, 20c; Render, 18c; Peacock Pomeroy, 18c; cannel, 20c; Mattingly 18c; anthracite, $11 and $12 ₩ ton.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, February 27, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle are fair this week, and in quality not quite so good as last week's offerings. The market as yet has not opened. There are a few buyers from New York present, but none from Philadelphia. Holders are asking last week's prices, but with a decreased demand from Philadelphia, except at lower figures, it is doubtful whether they can be realized. Following are the prices ruling for the different grades: Extra 1,300 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,100 to 1,200 lbs steers, $5 50 to $6 25; common to medium 1,000 to 1,100 lbs steers, $4 75 to $5 25; bulls, $2 75 to $3 50; cows, &c., $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs

The receipts of hogs for the week so far have been fair. The market opened up yesterday with a moderate demand, and not a great many hogs changed hands, as the feeling was not very good. To-day the demand is limited, and with animals fully up to it the market rules slow with prices on prime hogs not so good as last week, being fully 10 to 15c per 100 lbs lower. Following are the current rates; For Extra Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 30; prime Philadelphia $5 00 to $5 10; prime Yorkers $4 60 to $4 85; common $4 50.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep this week to date have been fair. The market is moderately active at about last week's figures. The demand on prime stock is good and will reman so, and with this feeling ruling among dealers no difficulty is experienced in selling. Following are the current rates for the different grades and kinds as bought and sold here: Extra 100 to 110 lbs, $8 25; prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $7 75 to $8 00; medium, 80 to 85 lbs $6 75 to $7 50; common, $5 25 to 5 7.5

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

February 26.—There is no change to note this week, but the market shows very considerable activity, and great firmness at quotations. Pig iron has an upward tendency, with light receipts and good demand.

Pig Iron—The market is very firm with small receipts:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$45 00a48 00
Hanging Rock, No 2, charcoal	44 00a45 00
Hanging Rock, mill	40 00a41 00
Western stone coal, No 1	44 00a45 00
Western stone coal, No 2	42 00a43 00
Western stone coal, mill	39 00a40 00
St. Louis stone coal, No 1	44 00a45 00
St. Louis stone coal, No 2	42 00a43 00
St. Louis stone coal, mill	39 00a40 00
Tennessee No 1 foundry	43 00a44 00
Tennessee No 2 foundry	42 00a43 00
Tennessee mill	40 00a41 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla and Red river	58 00a60 00
Cold-blast Tennessee	48 00a50 00

Horse and Mule Shoes—Dealers quote horse shoes at $5 75a6 25 and mule shoes at $6 75a7 25 per keg.

Iron, Wrought—Bar, 5, S C 4 4-10c; C C 5 4-10c; nail rod 8a8⅛c.

Nails—Prices are firm; 10d nails, fence and brads, at $4 75a5 00 rates; all other sizes in proportion.

Plow Wings and Slabs—Steel plow slabs, 9c; iron plow slabs 5 6-10c; steel plow wings 9⅛c; iron plow wings 6 1-10c.

Steel—Cast per lb, English 20a22c; American, 15a18c; American blister 10c; German 14a15c.—*Courier-Journal.*

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110⅛@110⅛.

NEW YORK, February 27—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was active during the afternoon at from 7 ₩ cent. currency to 7 ₩ cent. gold.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange quiet at 109⅛.

GOLD.

Gold dull at 110⅛a110⅛. Loans were made at from 3 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $42,500,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

The market for Governments was dull but steady to-day.

Coupons 1881	115⅜	5-20s, 1867	111⅛
5-20s, 1862	111⅛	Coupons 1868	112⅛
5-20s, 1864	111⅛	10-40s	110⅛
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	114
5-20s, 1865, new	110⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Southern State securities were dull, in the absence of the regular call.

Missouri sixes	95⅛	Virginias, old	50
Tennessees, old	67	North Carolinas, old	34
Tennessees, new	67	North Carolinas, new	17⅛
Virginias, new	52		

STOCKS.

The speculative interest on the Stock Exchange to-day centered largely in Chicago and Northwestern common shares, which sold up to 77⅛, as against 74⅛ yesterday. The general speculation outside of Nortwest common exhibited some strength and activity in Pacific Mail, Western Union and Erie, but otherwise the market was dull and lower, until late in the afternoon, when there was a slight recovery, closing firmer.

Western Union	70⅛	New Jersey Central	111
Quicksilver	35	St. Paul	57
Adams Express	91	do pref'd	78⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co	73	Wabash	75⅛
American Express	68⅛	do pref'd	86
U. S. Express	66	Fort Wayne	97⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅛	Terre Haute	22
New York Central	97⅛	do pref	54
N. Y. Central Scrip	93⅛	Chicago & Alton	117
Erie	32⅛	do pref	120
do pref'd	58	Ohio & Mississippi	60⅛
Harlem	109⅛	C C & C	87⅛
do pref'd	125	Burlington & Quincy	135
Reading	114	Lake Shore	92⅛
Mich Central	117⅛	Panama	22⅛
Cleveland & Pitts	90⅛	Illinois Central	134
Northwestern	77⅛	Union Pacific	34⅛
do prf'd	91⅛	C P Bonds	102⅛
Rock Island	111⅛	Union	91⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 27, 1872.

FLOUR—Frm; extra spring $6 25a7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand but lower; No 2 spring $1 24⅛, cash or seller March. Oats dull and declined; No 2 31⅛a32c, cash or seller March. Rye quiet and weak; prices nominal. Barley dull and a shade lower; No 2 fall 58⅛c for regular and 60c for strictly fresh.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and a shade lower $12 27⅛a12 30 for cash and March. Lard dull and drooping at $8⅛c. Meats quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Active and advanced; range from $4 25a4 70, with the bulk of sales at $4 50a4 60. Dressed were neglected at $5 00a5 15.

WHISKY—85⅛c.

6 P. M.—Wheat closed at $1 24⅛ for March. Nothing was done in Corn. Hogs closed dull and ten cents lower than this morning.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cotton more active and higher; sales 2,000 bales; middling uplands at 22⅛c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State $6 10a6 50; common to good extra $6 70a7 00; good to choice $7 05a7 60; white wheat western extra $7 60a7 85; St. Louis $7 00a9 50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky more active at 90⅛a90⅛c. Wheat heavy; white western $1 79a1 85. Rye more active; western 93c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; new western mixed afloat 70c; yellow 70⅛a71c; old western mixed 73c. Oats unchanged; western in store and afloat 51⅛a54c; Ohio 54a55⅛c. Eggs scarcely so firm at 37a39c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee nominal. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9a9⅛c; Havana 9a9⅛c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 50a63c. Rice quiet at 8a8⅛c. Crude petroleum 13⅛c; refined 22⅛c. Turpentine quiet and weak at 85c. Pork dull and a shade easier; new mew mess $14a14 12⅛; old $13 37; prime $12; new prime mess $13 75a14; mess, for February and March, $14; April, $14 10. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs heavy at $5 87. Cut meats steady; hams 8⅛a9c; shoulders 5⅛a6c; middles quiet; long clear 7⅛c. Lard less active: No 1 to prime steam 9⅛a9⅛c; kettle 9⅛c. Butter quiet at 11a22c. Cheese quiet at 12a17c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, February 27.—Cattle—receipts 411, making the supply since Friday 4,069, or 239 cars, against 146 for last week. Market dull and not enough transactions made to establish prices. Sales 72 Ohio steers of 1,032 to 1,135 lbs at $5 25, 22 Ohio stockers of 866 lbs at $4; 17 Michigan steers of 1,236 lbs at $5 62⅛; 105 head Illinois of 1,212 pounds on private terms. Sheep—receipts 1,382, making the supply thus far for this week's market 4,172, against 6,368 last week. Sales since last report, 366 Michigan sheep, of 77 to 85 lbs, at $6a7 40; 191 Ohio sheep. Hogs—Receipts 144, making the supply since Friday 12,876, against 13,722 last week, though shipments left only about 5 cars on the market; quality of receipts generally good; market quiet; buyers refuse to pay more than $4 75 for shipping purposes, while holders ask $5; sales 349 medium to good at $4 90, and 149 at $4 80.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 27.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 22a22⅛c. Flour firm; family $6 50a6 75. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1 60a1 63. Corn dull at 46a47c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet. Barley quiet. Coffee dull and ⅛c lower. Sugar quiet and weak; refined ⅛c lower; hard 13c. Linseed oil active and advanced to 88a90c; others unchanged. Mess pork dull and nominal at $13 00a13 25. Lard quiet at 8⅛a9⅛c. Bulk meats dull and nominal at 4⅛a6⅛a6⅛c. Bacon quiet and weak at 5⅛a7a7⅛c. Hogs dull but unchanged at $4 40a4 90; receipts 800. Whisky steady at 85c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The dry goods market is comparatively quiet, with an advancing tendency. Utica 36-inch brown sheeting are up to 18c; do 48-inch 30c; do 50-inch 36c; do 10-4 55c; do 11-4 60c; do 35-inch bleached 18c; do 36-inch extra heavy 19c; Great Falls M bleachnd muslins advanced to 13⅛c and A do to 14⅛. Worsted and woolen spring shaws are in fine display and attracting mnch attention, tomorrow being opening day. Goff braid is selling at 80c; Star at 90c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and firmer. Corn quiet; mixed western 65c. Oats dull; western 51a53c. Rye quiet at 90ca$1. Mess pork steady at $14 63. Bulk shoulders 5⅛c; sides 6⅛c; sides clear rib 7c, loose; ⅛c more packed. Lard firm and unchanged. Butter—Western active and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at 90⅛a91c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—Flour firm; Wisconsin $7 37a7 50; Minnesota $7 75a8 50. Western amber wheat $7 25a8. Wheat firm; amber $1 64; white $1 75a1 90. Rye unchanged. Corn very quiet; yellow 65⅛a66⅛c; mixed 66c. Oats dull; white 54⅛a55⅛c; black and mixed 53a53⅛c. Provisions in improved demand; mess pork $14 75. Lard 9⅛a9⅛c. Crude petroleum 15⅛c; refined 21⅛a21⅛c. Whisky dull at 92c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 $1 27⅛; No 2 $1 13⅛. Oats firm; No. 2 32c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 39c. Rye dull and lower; No 1 72⅛c. Barley steady; No. 2 fall 59⅛c. Hogs firm at $4 15a4 30. Mess pork dull and holders anxious to sell at $12 12⅛a12 25.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; amber Michigan $1 56⅛. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 46⅛a46⅛c; low mixed 46c. Oats dull but unchanged; No 2 39c. Cloverseed steady at $4 50. Hogs firm at $5 30.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, February 27.—Wheat steady; No 1 red winter $1 58@1 60; No 2 $1 50@1 51. Corn steady at 52c. Oats steady at 42c. Clover seed $5 60. Refined petroleum unsettled and inactive at 21a21⅛c in car lots, and 22a22⅛c in small lots.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—Molasses depressed by heavy receipts of northern syrups. Louisiana molasses—inferior 35a40c; prime 57a58c; strictly prime 60c. Other articles unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 27.—Cotton dull and declined to 21⅛a22c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—Cotton steady but very dull; sales 2,000 bales; good ordinary 21c; low middlings 21⅛c; middlings 22⅛c.

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,

74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

1872.

Algeria	Feb. 28	Liverpool.
Colorado	Feb. 29	Liverpool.
Baltic	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Egypt	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Siberia	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Mar. 7	Liverpool.
Washington	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
Columbia	Mar. 9	Glasgow.
City of Brooklyn	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
France	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
China	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
Nevada	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Mar. 16	Liverpool.
Australia	Mar. 16	Glasgow.
Holland	Mar. 16	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Mar. 20	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Mar. 20	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Mar. 23	France.
City of New York	Mar. 23	Liverpool.
Italy	Mar. 23	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Mar. 27	Liverpool.
Cuba	Mar. 27	Liverpool.
Arragon	Mar. 30	Bristol.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, February 27, 1872.

River stationary, with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 39 at 4 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 27, 1872.

River stationary, with about six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 33 at 5 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 27, 1872.

River five feet eight inches and stationary. The St. Charles passed up at 10 o'clock last night. The Carrie Brooks passed up at 5 A. M.; the Granite State for Portsmouth at 6 A. M.; the Argosy left for Pittsburgh at 9 A. M.; the Courier for Parkersburg at 10:30 A. M. The Hudson departed at 6 P. M. with a good trip. Weather cool and clear. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., February 27, 1872.

River falling; wind north; weather cool. The Ohio No. 4 passed up at 5 P. M.; the Fleetwood down at 9 P. M.; towboats Raven, H. Clay Wilson and Mercer up to-day for Pomeroy; Queen City for Ashland; Condor down with a tow of Pomeroy coal. The local packets are on time.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Brownsville
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Marietta
Argosy	R. F. Goodwin	Wheeling

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth
West Virginia	P. Donaldson	Port Perry

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva Mail Packets, 8 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Wheeling—Argosy, Goodwin, 3 P. M.
Carrie Brooks, Darlington, 12 M.

Monongahela—Four feet five inches.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet five inches and rising slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant, and trade on the upper landing very active.

THE towboat Concert will be repaired at Cincinnati.

THE Submarine has removed the machinery and boilers of the sunken Roseville.

The towboat Samson No. 2 and barges, Capt. J. Nixon, left Louisville for this place on Sunday.

The steamer Shamrock was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

THE towboat Leslie Combs sunk a fuel flat at Lock No. 1, on Kentucky river, containing 4,000 bushels of coal.

CAPT. JOHN A. WILLIAMS'S "Arkansas Pet" is nearly ready for business. She will be the wonder of the Arkansaw.

Divers and wreckers are still hard at work, recovering freight from the sunken steamers Nashville and Belle Vernon.

The Oakleaf, canal boat, owned by T. P. Brown & Co., sunk near Ten Mile, near Portsmouth, a few days since. She will be raised.

THE steamers Messenger, Kate Putnam, Wild Duck and Arlington have their cargoes on board and will depart on the first water.

CAPT. WILL P. FOWLER, late clerk of the Idlewild, died at Paducah at four o'clock Saturday morning, and was buried at Smithland.

THE mail packets on the slack water leave on time, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. They are all side-wheelers, and are in charge of as clever officers as can be found.

THE Sabine, sunk by the Richmond, has been raised, and will be taken to New Orleans for repairs. Her hull shows that the Richmond struck it about twenty feet from her tow.

The Lockwood was valued at $24,000. The Silver Bow, lost at the same time, had no insurance here, the policies having expired at noon the same day. She was lost.

THE fine packet Argosy, Captain Cardiner, takes her departure this day, 3 P. M., for Wheeling and intermediate points. Our obliging young friend C. B Russell will be found in the office.

There has been a loss of half a million dollars in commerce direct to St. Louis by the ice blockade this winter, the river having been closed three times since the 8th of November last.

BOATS SOLD.—The steamer Petrolia was sold yesterday to Messrs. John Mahan and Peter Carr for $3,000.

The towboat R. J. Grace was disposed of to Capt. John Eigler for $8,750.

The Mississippi river, after having been partially or entirely closed to navigation between Cairo and St. Louis for nearly three months past, is at last open from the latter place to all Southern points.

THE Era No. 9 has been chartered for one month by Col. Dan. Rice for the purpose of carrying his "Paris Pavilion and Circus Company," down the Bayou Lafourche and through Bayou Teche.

THERE is said to be a difficulty existing between the Ohio River Transportation Company and the Ohio River Salt Company, the result of which is that no salt is being loaded on barges for market.

THE punctual packet, Carrie Brooks, Captain H. Darlington, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and Marietta. Persons going that way will be well cared for. The clerks are Messrs. Caldwell and Kirker.

A CLARKSVILLE (Tenn.) paper advocates the organization of a Paducah and Clarksville line of packets, to accommodate the local trade, as the Nashville and Cairo packets are not sufficient for the transportation of the tobacco to market for way points.

SENSIBLE.—In view of the fact that a half million dollars' worth of property and an immense trade have been lost to St. Louis by the ice blockade the past winter, a writer for the *Democrat* urges the building of an iron boat of sufficient power to keep the river open. Gen. Ranney is figuring on something of the sort.

A PRIVATE letter from New Orleans says: "The May Lowry met a severe storm in Soda lake, between Shreveport and Jefferson, which blew off three-quarters of her hurricane roof, and carried Captain Boley sixty feet into the lake, in which he did some remarkable swimming practice."

THE Evansville *Journal*, of Saturday, says: "S. D. Greer, a famous old Wabash river pilot, is at the Sherwood House. He informs us that the Wabash is now twenty-six inches aoove the low water mark of this season. It had risen three feet since the swell commenced, but has fallen ten inches. The Wabash has never been known as low, or low so long, as it has been during the past year, by the oldest inhabitant."

THE steamer R. J. Lockwood, sunk at St. Louis on Monday night, is reported a total loss. She was insured in this city as follows:

Western	$3,000	Eureka	2,750
Boatmans	2,750	Allegheny	2,500
Monongahela	2,500	Peoples'	2,500
Total			$16,000

THE Kyle was bound from New Orleans to St. Louis, and had on board over 500 tons of freight at the time of the accident, valued at $200,000. Part of it consisted of some 700 hogsheads of sugar. The St. Louis Insurance Company had $40,000 on the sugar, $21,000 of which was reinsured in other offices. The United States Company had $42,000 on the carge, $32,000 of which was reinsured. The Marine had $55,000 on the cargo.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday says: "Col. Bell, of the Beardstown, returned yesterday from Texas, and is on a visit to New York. He informs us that he has placed his boat in the Trinity river cotton trade, where she has built a splendid reputation, being the lightest draft boat in the trade. She has been wrecked once and raised, placed on the dock, and was put off a better and stronger boat than when he bought her. He took from this point fifty-three passengers to Texas free, who are now scattered around doing business. He will, if a bargain can be made, purchase another boat and take it down and place it in the same trade.

The Eureka (Diamond) Salt Company has purchased twenty acres of coal (seven in fee) of J. W. Jones—consideration $7,150. The present proprietors have controlled this furnace less than two years, yet in that time have increased her capacity nearly one-third, and made three out of four payments on the purchase. Since the first of the year, they have been independent of the great and growing Saline Mogul—the Ohio River Salt Company.

Riverside Salt Company has elected the following officers:

President—R. R. Hudson.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. R. Philson.
Directors—R. R. Hudson, J. R. Philson, D. Bibbee, William Roberts and Peter Harpold.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.—The Carter Line wharf boat, moored at the foot of Vine street, sunk last night. The cause of its sinking is not known, but is supposed to be the result of an injury received some time since by the transfer steamer Bogy running against it. The wharf-boat had been repaired, but it is thought the work was defective, and when the ice melted inside the hull it took water and went down. A large force are engaged trying to raise it, and have rigged spars which are being worked by the steam capstans of the Silver Bow and Lockwood, while two tugs are ready to pump it out as soon as it can be raised a few feet and some air holes on the starboard side stopped. The wharf boat will probably be afloat before morning. There is no no effort yet being made to raise the Columbia. The Lady Lee, which arrived last night, reports the John Kyle badly broken and twisted, her starboard guard being under water, and her larboard guard dry. The Lee brought the Kyle's passengers. She met all the boats which left here last evening going along nicely, except the City of Alton, which was aground at St. Mary's.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Henry Rea, jr, 1 car hay. Jas McBride, lot h h goods. John Porterfield & Co, 100 bbls flour. G W McClure, 50 do. Fleming, Agnew & Co, 34 bxs h ware. B Dillone, 1 car staves. J A Graff, 2 bbls butter, 2 kegs. Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 saw. McBane & A, 1 car corn. Atwell & Lee, 23 doz brooms. A M Barr, 22 bags oats. Michael O'Harra, 22 bags. Seghmeyer & B, 100 bbls flour. J R McClelland & Co, 6 sks rags. Davis, Chambers & Co, 18 sks kegs. W P Towsend, 5 sks rivets, 7 kegs do. B L Fahnestock & Co, 14 scks kegs. McQueenan & D, 1 car lumber. J B Poor, 1 do do. W H Graff & co, 12 bbls apples, 4 do do. Mullin & Maloney, 1 car s iron. J O'Brian, 4 bbls apples. M F Herron, 1 car hay. Marshall, K & co, 330 sacks wheat. John Seibert, 260 sks flour, 35 bbls do. J McCracken & Bro, 165 bags wheat. A Schwab, 27 bxs tobacco. J Gangwisch, 192 bags malt. E H Myers, 3,681 pcs d s shoulders, 1 trc meat. Watt, L & co, 100 bbls flour, 10 cks hams, 2 bxs sundries. D R Gallaway, 315 bags barley. D Wallace, 100 bbls flour. Schomaker & co, 100 do do. Myers & Armor, 43 bxs shovels. Frazer, M & co, 35 bundles paper. N W Steel, 6 bbls apples. Dilworth & Bro, 14 bris do. Park & Dean, 60 bxs s stone. Martin Keil, 2 butts tobacco. Schnellback & Heyl, 2 bris flour. England & Bro, 40 bxs s stone. Alex. McConnell, 1 stump pulley. Graff, Bennett & Co, 1 car limestone. F Eichenlaub, 18 bdls c bans. E & C Maginn, 1 drum tobacco. R C Schmertz, 6 bris lub oil. F Sellers & co, 5 bris lard, 3 do tallow. Reese Owens, 1,250 g shoulders. Byers & McC, 686 slabs spelter. Harris & Ewing, 4 bris alcohol, 4 hf do. Warden & Oxnard, 10 bris glue. Voigt Mahood, 2 bxs turkeys. Marshall Bros, 20 bris spirits. S M Kier & co, 3,500 f brick.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Kennedy, C & co, 50 bales cotton. Eagle Cotton Mills, 103 do do. G Muyer, 2 bxs eggs, 1 pkg butter. J Hippley, 1 car oats. Bulk, R & B, 1 car muck ore. Wm Aushutz & co, 1 car lumber. McKerdy & McG, 1 car lumber. Ralya & R, 20 kegs rivets. M Steele & Son, 10 bris flour. Graff, B & co, 1 car l s ore. J Hippley, 1 car b hay. Penn Salt Co, 1 car staves. W H Brill, 1 brl alcohol. Geo Girs, 1 barrel do. W Mondorf & co, 20 bdls b hides. Logan, G & co, 80 step ladders. Clark Wilson & co, 222 sks oats. M Steele & Son, 350 bush e corn. E Gleason, 3 hhds tobacco. R Cajson, 25 bbls whisky. Hiland & King, 3,780 e pots. J R Holmes, 1 car lime. S M Cummings, 25 draw heads, 25 bolts. A J Overton, 7 bales old rope. R & A Carson, 1 bx eggs. Adams & Knox, 1 car corn. J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves. Workman & Davis, 4 bxs r wagons, 4 pkgs wheels, 4 r shafts. M B Suydam, 40 pks f seed. O F Lamm & Co, 26 bales shafts, 6 bales bows, 4 bales poles. Ralya & R, 1 car staves. Johnson & McFarland, 2 cars of corn. Jas Wood & Co, 12 cars metal. Lindsay & McC, 4 cars do. Lewis, O & P, 11 do do. Spang, C & Co, 3 do do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Wm Rigdon & co, 4 cars lumber. R Graham, 1 do do. Jas L Brown, 1 do do. Hill P & co, 1 do do. W F Richardson, 1 do do. G A Mundorff, 2 do do. Mellon Bros, 1 do do. Union P M co, 1 do do. J B Canfield, 1 car apples. B Pfaum, 9 scks tails. S McKee & co, 2 bxs g ware. Arbuckles & co, 25 cases tobacco. Stewart & co, 20 do do. M W Rankin, 10 do do, 5 pails do. H Pemberton, 1 car lumber. Marshall K & co, 1 car wheat. Jas Graham, 1 car oats. E C Henderson, 1 do do. J Graff, 12 bbls d apples, 4 casks cheese. W H Graff, 6 bbls nuts. H Rea, Jr, lot butter, etc. J Delen, 2 ext tables, 2 bdls leaves. Voigt, M & co, 10 bbls d apples, lot produce, etc. T C Jenkins & Bro, 10 bbls o meal. Houck, J & co, 26 sks c seed. Spencer, McKay & co, lot emt ale bbls. Geo E Palmer, 1 car oil. Jno Rose, 2 cars hay. Wm Lubber & Bro, 2 tubs cheese. C A Warmcastle, 2 cars o bbls. B D Moore, 1 do do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

D A Dougherty, 2 tcs hams. T F Scott & Son, 1 bx mdse. Scobie, Reed & S, 4 feed cutters, 2 wheels. Wm Mullins, 81 old wheels. H J McCracken, 68 sks rye, 204 do oats, 2 do seed. Wm Armstrong & co, 1 car corn. Black & Hammell, 1 do do. Woodworth & D, 1 box tallow, 1 keg grease, 24 sks seed. M W Rankin & Bro, 1 bbl d apples, 3 sks rags. Arbuckles & Co, 9 bbls lard, 1 csk tallow. S S Picking, 1 keg prunes. Head & Metzger, 1 bx cheese. S S Marvin, 1 bbl lard. Spencer McK & Co, 1 car barley. Atlantic G Co, 1 bx g ware. G A Kelley, 10 vit car boys. Wm Flaccus & Son, 19 sks glue. Marshall, K & Co, 52 sks wheat. Lewis, B, D & Co, 22 bdls scrap iron.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Erskine & Co, 1 car clay. C M & D R R, 41 rails r r iron. Moreland & M, 55 bales hay. McKelvey, 8 bags potatoes. M Hoffman, 61 calves. Guyer & M, 2 baskets butter. W Pifer, 6 do turnips. H Gerwig & Son, G A Williams, C Seidenstriker, H A Deitz, W McEntyre, A Boyce, D Hutchison, J Andrews, H O'Donnell, Jas Sohl, John Seibert, Wm Patterson, each lot butter and eggs. John Hoffman, lot calves. Geo Domberger, do. G Kann, 8 sks hide scraps. J Woodwell & Co, 1 do. Thos Hare & Co, 2 bundle hoes. Daniel Wallac, lot empty bags. J Schuetzus, 2 bx mdse, 1 bnest. McCollough & S, 2 sks rags. Atlantic Glass co, 3 bxs g ware. Knox & Orr, 1 bx matches. T K McKnight, 1 bx sundries. Ed Neeson, 2 cars junk. Isaac Reese, 1 car clay. Fetter & L, lot cabbage. J S Patterson & Son do. Hall & Speer, lot old plow metal. Mullan & Maloney, lot old iron. Scott & Gisell, 36 sks rye, 33 do oats. H Cochran, 2 calves. Pitts Acid Co, 1 tin blowers, 1 iron pattern. Aikin & co, lot slate. Reymer & co, 1 bbl sundries, ½ bbl peaches. H Jenkins & Bro, 1 bx mdse. Logan, Gregg & co, 1 keg sundries. Speck & Morrow, 1 keg iron. Fahnestock & co, 1 bx h ware. Shoenberger, B & co, 7 cars limestone.

West Penn Railroad.

LOCAL.—3 cars lumber, 1 do staves, Morrison & co; 1 bag beans, 1 bbl butter, J S Clarke & ab; 2 cars lumber, Reed Bros; 6 bbls salt, Low & McD.

THROUGH.—10 pkgs dry goods, A W Erwin & co; 2 rolls carpet, McCracken & co; 2 bxs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 5 bdls w paper, J Hoag; 13 pkgs fish, G F Willis; 1 bx shoes, G D Simon & co; 1 bx dry goods, H H Myer; 7 pkgs sundries, W & J Carson; 2 do dry goods, Dunlap & S; 2 do do, J Kelly, 3 do do, J Caldwell.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.

A S Carlile, 1 bbl bacon, 28 bales hay, 50 bbls whisky, 4 bxs mdse, 400 bdls s boards. W B Hays & Son, 1 bx. D Heworth, 7 e pkgs. R C Schmertz, 234 bxs glass. Joshua Rhodes, 1 e bbl. J Flack, 425 bxs glass. Johnson & Colvin, 18 bxs w glass, 24 bbls d apples. Kramer & co, 15 bbls crackers. P H Hunker, 4 bbls crackers. Owner, 213 sks wheat, 16 do rye, 52 do oats, 9 pkgs. M W Rankin, 5 boxes eggs, 9 do butter. W Flaccus & Son, 9 bbls tallow, 2 pkgs. McBane & Anger, 54 bags wheat. W Welsh & co, 74 bags wheat. J Pettitt, 1 sck d apples, 4 box eggs. W D Cooper & Bro, 10 gallon s wine. Marshall, K & co, 226 sks wheat.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT.

A S Carlile, 5 e casks. J C Buffum & co, 2 bxs e bottles. G Hazelbaker, 16 bales hay. J Henderson & Bro, 1 bx. R C Schmertz, 161 bxs glass. Pier, Dannals & co, 35 e bbls. M Smith, 10 do. Mellinger & Hersberger, 8 do. Godfrey & Clarks, 197 bdls paper. R E Sellers, 4 pkgs.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	9	Reese, Graff & Co., m	4
J W Porter, m	5	Brown & Co., m	1
Hailman & H, m	10	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	2
Coleman, R & Co, m	5		
Total			36

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	2	Wilson, G & Co, o	1
McKnight, P & Co, o	4	Wm. Clark & Co, o	1
Kloman, C & Bro, o	1	Dilworth, P & Co, o	1
Coleman, R & Co, o	1		
Total			11

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	7	J Reamer, m	2
J W Porter, m	5	J Wood, Sons & Co, m	2
J. A. Caughey, m	3	Hailman & H, m	1
Total			20

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
H. Woodsides, m	1	Brown & Co, m	1
Total			2

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Graff, Bennett & Co, m	1

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Coleman, R & Co	29	Armstrong, D & Co	38
S M Kier	52		
Total			119

FINANCIAL.

THE 7-30 LOAN

THE SALES OF NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30 GOLD BONDS,

On American account, during January, were $1,513,400, and abroad about $8,000,000.

Their popularity is due to the fact that they are based upon the amplest security, being A FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE upon the Road, and in addition upon over FIFTY MILLION Acres of Land, susceptible of producing in abundance all the fruits, vegetables and cereals of the Eastern or Middle States.

The Government valuation of this Land Grant is ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or more than sufficient to pay the entire cost of the Road.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
MASONIC DEPOSIT BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

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TEAS, STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,

Now in Store at

Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

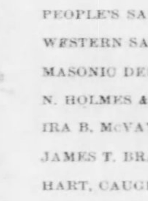
SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,

No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.



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BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

43 Broadway, New York.

The Best in the World!

Awarded THE BEST wherever exhibited. Guaranteed to prove so by the Manufacturers. Recommended as having proved so by the Purchasers.

Howe's & Sampson's U. S. Standard

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.

Also, STORE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS, PATENT MONEY DRAWERS AND GROCERS' FIXTURES.

SOUDER & McCLURG,

GENERAL AGENTS, 63 WOOD STREET.

ARE YOU ANNOYED? WITH

Rats, Mice, Roaches.

If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying

Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,

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MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

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PATTERNS AND MODELS

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No. 70 SECOND AVENUE, OVER FULTON'S BRASS FOUNDRY.

Patterns for all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, made to order. Also, Models for the Patent Office, of Wood and Brass.

RAILROAD IRON

AT LOW PRICES,

For Side Tracks, Coal Roads, &c.

Also, SPLICE BARS AND SPIKES. Apply to

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LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
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PIG TIN, BLOCK TIN PIPE,
BAR TIN, TINNERS' SOLDER,
PLUMBERS' SOLDER,
INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,
ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS,
BABBITT METAL.

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WOVE WIRE, SEIVES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES AND WIRE WORK OF ALL KINDS.

WM. SMITH'S NATIONAL Pipe Foundry,

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ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

SEMI-STEEL

STEAM GENERATORS,

Have Qualities which no other Boilers can rightfully Claim.

Complete provision for Expansion and Contraction. A Thorough and Effective Circulation. Securing Safety, Economy and Durability.

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

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Illustrated Circulars, References, &c., furnished on application.

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AND

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Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.

WOODWORTH PLANERS A SPECIALTY

MEDICAL.

Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased?
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

TAKE MEXICAN FLUID EXT. BUCHU!

The Greatest Diuretic Ever Disc'd.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT!

THE PUREST AND MOST RELIABLE BUCHU PREPARED IS THE

Mexican Fluid Ext. Buchu,

"A positive and specific Remedy" for Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit and Mucuous or Milky Discharges, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

HOLMES & CO.'S

Fluid Extract of Mexican Buchu.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or abuses attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hand, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face and Pallid Countenance.

FEMALES—In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Sterility, and for Complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the Decline or Change of Life. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives, after Confinements, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes and all ages, attended with any of the above Diseases or Symptoms.

No Family Should be Without It!

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases." Insanity and Consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but few will confess. The records of the Insane Asylum, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which "Holmes & Co.'s Mexican Fluid Extract Buchu" invariably does.

Retailed by all Druggists at 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE, of 6 ounces, or 8 days medicine, at once placing this valuable compound within the reach of the patient, no matter how poor.

BEWARE of counterfeits. Ask for Mexican Fluid Extract Buchu. Holmes & Co., Proprietors, New York city.

BEWARE of Spurious Buchu Mixtures, prepared by self-styled doctors, which are kept before the public by notorious advertisements.

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Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies. Muck Bars, Old Rails, Scrap, Blooms. American and Scoth Pig Iron and Metals

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BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA .... CAPT. M. A. COX.
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON .... Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—3 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

ARGOSY,

R. F. GOODWIN .... Commander.
CHARLES B. RUSSELL .... Clerk.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS,

H. DARLINGTON .... Commander.
H. O. CALDWELL .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

Leaves Pittsburgh THIS DAY, 6 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR .... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

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LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE .... Commander.
A. S. SHEPHERD .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

Will also give through Bill of Lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, and all points on Arkansas and Red Rivers.

For further information apply on board.

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH FIRST WATER.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MESSENGER,

G. W. REED .... Master.
J. C. FISHER .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, and G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH FIRST WATER.

THE STEAMER

ROVER AND BARGES,

THOMAS GREENLEE .... Captain.

Will leave as above on the opening of navigation.

For Freight only apply on board.

GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, 27TH INST.

THE FINE STEAMER

KATE PUTNAM,

S. SHUMAN .... Captain.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg New Orleans and Intermediate Ports.

SATURDAY, March 9.

THE NEW STEAMER

EXPORTER,

JOHN A. WILLIAMS .... Captain.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

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Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

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CITY OF BRISTOL,	CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin .... $75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry 30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh .... $41 00 U. S. currency.

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Sheffield Steel Works.

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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

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ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

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OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

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Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier,

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1 58 a m	Southern Ex	2 23 a m
Columbus Mail	7 28 a m	McDonald Ac	7 28 a m
Washington Ac	9 08 a m	W[illegible]	
Pacific Express	9 43 a m	Ste[illegible]	
McDonald Ac	11 38 a m	Cin[illegible]	
Southern Ex	3 13 p m	Mc[illegible]	
Steubenville Ac	3 38 p m	Col[illegible]	
McDonald Ac	5 58 p m	Fast[illegible]	
Sunday Ch train	12 58 p m	Sun[illegible]	

3 13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12 13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9 08 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3 38 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8 48 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5 48 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
Mixed Way	1:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:50 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00 a m
West Newton Ac	4:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:25 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	Mixed Way	7:20 p m
West Newton Church Train*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday.

The Baltimore and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to all points east and south.

D. D. ANGELL, Master Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Three Through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:35 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:30 a m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	1:55 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:5[illegible]	7:15 p m
Special Sunday Train to Parker		[illegible]45 p m

Church Train [illegible] ... arrives at Pitt[illegible] ... P. M. ... Sunday [illegible]

[illegible] Trains stop at a [illegible] ... Pullman's Drawing Ro[om] ... press Trains, between Pitt[sburgh] ...

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.

JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Phila'da. Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:20 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m

LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:20 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 1	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No 1	5:55 p m	Brint'n Ac. No.2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No.1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:40 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:05 a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:30 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:40 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 8:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:20 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:23 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:43 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:[illegible]3 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

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CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

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PROPRIETOR.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES, GRATES, GRATES,

FINISHED IN

Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.

Cooking Ranges,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

COOKING STOVES,

Fenders, Parlor Stoves,

SUMMER FRONTS,

Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,

LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.

The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at

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NOS. 235 LIBERTY AND 242 Penn Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

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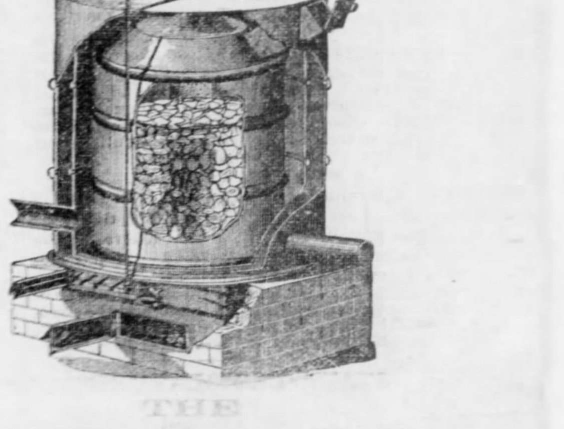
MANUFACTURERS OF



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STAR RANGE,

The Improved Double-Oven

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Columbia Cook Stove.

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HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.

G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW, CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

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R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
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Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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SLIGO

IRON WORKS.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

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Foundry and Machine Works

27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS

CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.

☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

DUQUESNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

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The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1872.

CASE OF EX-CONGRESSMAN PROSSER.

Among the first cases to be presented to the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court next week will be an information against W. F. Prosser, charging him with having received certain moneys for prosecuting a claim before the Quartermaster's Department while a representative in Congress.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SHIP-BUILDING.

The House Committee of Commerce to-day agreed to Representative Shellabarger's bill with amendments. This bill was founded on a bill heretofore recommended to the Committee by the Secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy in an amended form. The Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior are to constitute a Board of Commerce. They are authorized to contract for a line from New York to England and the continent of Europe; another from some other point of the Atlantic coast to Europe, a line from New York to Mexico; a line from San Francisco to Australia and other East India islands, and one from New Orleans to Mexican ports, and to pay ten dollars per ton per annum for five years to an extent not exceeding 500,000 tons, 100,000 the first year, 50,000 to be distributed to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 25,000 to the Pacific, and 25,000 to the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and the great lakes, for iron ships of American construction; eight dollars per ton for wooden ships of over 400 tons burden, and six dollars per ton for wooden ships of over 200 tons burden. The bill authorizes the Committee of Commissioners to allow the same tonnage bounty to lines already subsidised, which include lines from New York to Brazil, and from San Francisco to China. The bill also includes a line from New Orleans to Brazil, as introduced by Representative Shelden. The Committee consented for Rep. Lynch to offer an amendment in the House, providing that imported materials used for the construction of ships shall be free from duty, or where American material is used, an amount equal to the duty shall be allowed. The committee will be called next week, when the bill will be reported. In five years the cost to the government would be twenty-five millions, provided iron ships shall be constructed to the extent of 500,000 tons. The allowance to wooden vessels would be additional.

THE CABINET

Was in session about two hours to-day. The reply of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville's note is not yet completed, though the points are agreed on; the American statement of the case will not be altered, as by the treaty full provision is made for the amicable adjustment of all differences through the tribunal of arbitrators, both parties having pledged themselves to accept their verdict as a full, perfect and final settlement of all claims.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Representative Wheeler to-day introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. It provides a longer time for the completion of the western end of the road, and authorizes the issue of consolidated bond of this road and the roads which it absorbs, namely, the Southern Pacific and Memphis and El Paso.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 27.—A bill has passed the Legislature to cancel $4,000,000 Blue Ridge Railroad bonds, indorsed by the States There is now but little doubt that the bill declaring valid all issue of South Carolina bonds will pass by a large majority.

New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 27.—The New York city charter of the Committee of Seventy passed the Assembly to-night, 89 to 28.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, February 27.—The House to-night refused to agree with the report of the conference committee on apportionment. A motion made to ask for a new committee, which was laid on the table by a large vote. It is believed that this ends the matter, but it is said the Senate will not pass the appropriation bills, and try to force the House to take some action.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., February 27.—The House passed an amendment to the prohibitory liquor law, which includes cider and wine among intoxicating drinks, by a vote of 62 to 45.

POLITICAL.

Liberal Republican Movement in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—A special from Topeka, Kansas, says: A meeting is called here to-morrow night to organize the State Committee and call a State convention in the interest of the so-called liberal Republicans. The intention is to send delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The movement is headed by ex-Senator Ross, Mark J. Parrott, N. Wood, ex-Governor S. J. Crawford and T. H. Walker. While some of these are to a certain extent representative men, and will take with them quite a number of Republicans, yet they have not strength enough to break into the Republican party to any considerable extent. Kansas will support Grant in the Philadelphia convention, and if nominated cast its electoral vote for him. It is said the Fort Scott *Monitor* will support the movement, and the Lawrence *Journal* and Leavenworth *Call* are expected to come out for it, and possibly one or two weeklies.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, February 27, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall throughout the Atlantic States by Wednesday morning, clear weather continuing in New England and increasing cloudiness south of Pennsylvania; cloudy and threatening weather with falling barometer extend eastward over the Gulf States, with southerly winds on the coast; dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic coast Tuesday evening.

Two Buildings Burned in Titusville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, February 27, 1872.

A fire broke out on Franklin street, this evening, destroying a building occupied as a grocery, and one other occupied as a hardware store. Loss $9,000, partially insured.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is stated that a careful reading of the report of the Bribery Investigating Committee hardly bears out the statement that the President of the Pacific Railroad offered to pay $30,000 for Caldwell's election. Caldwell demanded that amount but only got $10,000. He claimed that such promise was made, which was denied by the President of the road.

Very Rev. Henry Benedict Coskey, Vicar General and Administrator of the Arch Diocese of Baltimore, died last evening at the archepiscopal residence of pneumonia, after an illness of several weeks, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. The deceased was a native of Frederick county, Maryland, and has been Vicar General of that arch diocese since 1849. In 1854 he declined the appointment by the Pope of Bishop of Portland, Maine. His funeral will take place Friday morning at nine o'clock.

Joseph Brown and Isaac Hummel, both young men, were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday on suspicion of the murder of Daniel Kramer, in Schuylkill county. Brown made a partial confession, and acknowledged to having accompanied Hummel to the door of Kramer's house, but alleges that Hummel committed the murder. Both are committed for a hearing on Friday next. Mrs. Kramer was still insensible yesterday, and there is no hope of her recovery.

THE adoption of photography in surveying has been successfully practiced now, to such an extent and under such circumstances as to leave no doubt of its value. The apparatus employed is a thodolite and camera combined. Starting from a measured base-line, of about sixteen hundred or seventeen hundred feet in length, the camera is erected at one extremity and perfectly levelled. Some known or well marked object in the view is noted, and the angle it makes with the base-line is measured. A photographic view is then taken, and the operation is repeated at the other extremity of the base-line. From these two photographs the process of plotting afterwards proceeds. Without going into the scientific details involved it is said that the minutiæ obtained by this process are so complete that all the undulations of surface, even of a mountainous district, can be given with marvelous fidelity. One measured base-line will answer the purpose, and from it the work proceeds as in ordinary triangulations.

A MEASURE has been introduced into the Missouri Legislature touching State aid to railroads which has the attraction of novelty and some originality. Its features are an appropriation by the State in the form of a donation of $7,500 per mile to all projected lines in the State, payable as often as ten miles of road are completed and equipped for ordinary gauge roads, and $5,000 per mile for narrow gauge roads. No counties can subscribe unless authorized by a two-third majority of the county voters. The State will have the right to regulate the tariffs of the roads and will receive each year two per cent. of the gross earnings. In case of any non-compliance with the contract the State can seize the road and its appurtenances and sell it for its indebtedness.

The total taxable valuation of Boston, real and personal, shows a net gain for the past year of $32,686,800, and an advance of more than a hundred per cent. during the last eight years. In about six years the value of the taxable real estate has doubled. The Boston board of trade say this, and that although the real estate of Boston is less than half that of New York, the increase pays all the city taxes, with a surplus of twelve millions; while the increase of New York leaves a surplus of only three millions and a half.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Albany *Journal* enumerates the various States that have already chosen delegates to the Republican National Convention, and sums them up as follows: States and Territories for Grant, with distinct instructions—New Hampshire, Indiana, Kansas, South Carolina and District of Columbia. States for Grant by incomplete official action—Maine, Ohio and Georgia. States without instructions, but fairly held to be for Grant—Connecticut and Missouri. States against Grant thus far—None.

THE same paper pays Senator Wilson the following high compliment: "Few among the Republican leaders do so much for the party or deserve so well at its hands as Senator Wilson. Conciliatory in temper, sagacious in counsel, indefatigable in labor, he is always rendering timely and valuable service, one day in the Senate, and the next on some distant battle-ground where the standard is to be upheld. If all the Representatives were animated by his spirit, there would be none of the bickering which is so unwelcome."

The Washington *Chronicle* calls for harmony in the Republican ranks, and points out its first duty is to defeat the Democrats. Nothing, it asserts, would gratify the entire Republican party more than to see such men as Sumner and Schurz standing by the administration. Furthermore, it believes that although the President is debarred by his position from making advances toward reconciliation, he would certainly recognize any efforts in that direction from the malcontents.

The New Hampshire election promises to be exceedingly close. The Democrats profess themselves confident of a victory and estimate their majority at 2,000. Last year the vote stood: Weston, 34,799; Pike, 33,892; Labor Reform and Temperance candidates, 1,132. The Democrats claim to have been reinforced by 1,500 votes by the recent removal of some restrictions in the way of naturalized citizens.

Tilton's paper, the *Golden Age*, is anxious that Frederick Douglass should be elected Vice President of the United States, because, being colored, he is a direct representative of the colored race, and because, being an able and great man, he is an equally good representative of the whole country.

The Louisville *Commercial* learns from a well informed source that Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has been strongly urged from various quarters to consent to the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency before the convention of the illiberal Republicans, which is to meet in Cincinnati, but says he has not been at all moved by these solicitations. He has no idea of committing political hari-kari. He will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. He believes that Grant will be the nominee, and regards his nomination with favor.

An Indiana correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* believes that Schuyler Colfax would receive the hearty support of the entire Republican party if he should be made a nominee for President.

The New York *Evening Express*, whose chief editor is a Democratic leader in the National House of Representatives, "can see but one way" to act at this juncture, and "this is by uniting upon a common platform all those who are honestly opposed to the present Administration."

The Chicago *Tribune* speaks its mind about the recent Labor Reform Convention in the following pointed manner:

The labor organization, so far as it has attempted to mingle in politics, has been, as a general thing, a mere pretence to levy blackmail or otherwise extort money from candidates. We do not mean that labor unions or organizations have been enriched by such proceedings, but it is notorious that self-constituted committees and managers have sold for money the supposed vote of their imaginary constituencies. The Columbus Convention looks very much like an attempt to make this business a national one.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, which certainly has not been a "thick-and-thin" Grant organ, says: "The war that has been made upon Grant, because it is a personal war and in great degree unjust, has strengthened him in Indiana, as it has generally among the people. It is the right of every citizen to express his views with reference to the Presidency, and to declare in a fair way his choice for that high office, but the leaders of the anti-Grant movement have overshot the mark vastly, and, in abusing and seemingly persecuting him, have intensified the support of his friends and caused a general reaction in his favor."

A Riddle for the Free Traders.

Referring to a recent mass meeting of the citizens of Paterson, New Jersey, called in behalf of the silk manufacturing interests of that city, to protest against the proposed reduction of ten per cent. in the duty on silk, the Camden *New Republic* says:

"Probably there has never been in this country so strong an instance of the relative influence of protection versus free trade upon the welfare of American industry as that of the Paterson silk trade. As we have said, it naturalized an alien trade. By the help of a protective tariff, it started without silk worms, cocoons, machinery or silk, and in a few years has wrested away a great portion of the trade of Lyons, where centuries of experience have combined with cheap labor to develop the highest perfection. But it has not helped Paterson alone. It has drawn to our country the best skilled labor of Europe. The weavers employed to come here were not the common workmen, but artisans who were artists and who could teach as well as weave—a far greater addition to the wealth of the nation than any common immigration. It has not only furnished a home market for agricultural products, but it has built a new interest, just beginning to thrive, in the cultivation of the cocoon, easily possible in this climate and almost indigenous to that of California. It was the opinion of all the speakers last week that the cessation of the importation of cocoons or of raw silk is only a question of time, that America can produce everything needed at every stage of the manufacture, and so husband to the nation nearly all the vast sums now sent abroad to pay for the foreign article."

In the face of facts like these Mr. Wells and his followers may theorize and reason until doomsday. It is all very fine to talk about the immutable laws of interchange, and all that sort of thing. When a matter is actually so, what is the use of arguing that it cannot be?

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

February 26, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills	0	1	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	0	0	1	0
Louisville, Ky	0	0	0	2
Memphis, Tenn	0	9	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	0	0	0	6
New Orleans, La	0	1	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	0	0	0	6
Shreveport, La	0	0	0	2
St. Louis, Mo	0	0	0	5
St. Paul	—	—	—	—
Vicksburg, Miss	0	8	0	0

*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
Dash — indicates river closed.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Powder Burnt Over the Louisville Canal Opening—The Explosion Story.

CINCINNATI, February 27.—The arrival of the steamer Potomac at two this evening was made the occasion of firing a salute at the landing. A keg of powder was burned. The special ground of rejoicing was that it was the first arrival here of a boat that had passed through the new canal locks at Louisville. The boat that was the first to pass through these locks, the Mollie Ebert, from New Orleans, will arrive to-night. This will bring a larger class of boats to this port.

There was no truth whatever in the report circulated last night of the accident to the steamer United States. Exactly how it originated is not clear, but it seems to have been started actively by some malicious person, or one who little calculated or cared for the solicitude that would be awakened. There appears more significance about it, inasmuch as a similar false report was in some way put in circulation concerning the Mail Line some years ago. Much anxiety was felt here for a few hours. Newspaper offices dispatched messengers, who traveled down the river till a late hour in search of truth concerning the rumor.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 27.—River thirteen feet eight inches and falling. Arrivals—Potomac and Esperanza, from New Orleans; Major Anderson, Wheeling. Departed—Shamrock, Pittsburgh; Memphis; Abeona, below. River variously reported; Emma Floyd, Nashville; Minneola, Memphis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 27.—Seven feet three inches in canal; five feet three inches in chute. Cloudy and cool. Business good. Departed—Mollie Ebert, E. H. Durfee, Pittsburgh; Shannon, Peytona and barges, New Orleans.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 27.—Clear and pleasant; heavy thunder storm with a little rain during the night. The river has fallen nine inches. Port list: Up—Kate Robinson, 9 P. M.; Fayette, 9 A. M.; Idlewild, 2 P. M. Down—Alice Dean, 11 A. M.; Bermuda, 3 P. M.; Leclaire No. 2, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 5 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 7 P. M., all with fair trips. Business active.

Cairo.

CAIRO, February 27.—Arrived—Sallie, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Alice Dean, Cincinnati, 6 P. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 7 P. M.; Colossal, St. Louis, 7 P. M. Departed—Sallie, Arkansas river, 4 P. M. The river has risen one inch. Clear; mercury 40.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—Arrived—Collier, Pittsburgh; Argonaut and Gen. Anderson, Tennessee river; Wm; Cowan and Lookout, Cairo. Departed—Atlantic, New Orleans; Alice and Marble City, ported rising and falling. Weather fair and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 27.—Arrived—Sioux City, White river; Pink Varble, Evansville. Departed—Robert Burns, Cincinnati; Legal Tender, White river; Dardanelle, Belle Memphis, and St. Luke, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg; Nightingale, Arkansas river; City of Alton, Mollie Moore, New Orleans. River rising, with two and a half fathoms in the channel below.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, February 27.—River rising. Down—Natchez, 6 P. M.; Lackawanna, 7 P. M. Up—Tom Jasper, 7 P. M.; Alaska, 6 P. M. Weather mild.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, February 27.—Clear and pleasant. River falling fast; four feet out.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—No arrivals. Departed—Indiana, Mary Houston, Louisville; Charles B. Church, Cincinnati. Warm and rainy; thermometer 69.

Watertown Cattle Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., February 27.—Beef cattle—receipts 471; prices unchanged; fair demand; sales of choice at $10 12½a10 25; extra $9 25a9 75; first quality $8 25a9; second $7 25a8; third $5 75a6 25. Sheep and lambs—receipts 4,290; sheep ranged from $7a9 25, and lambs as high as $10; no special changes from last week.

COTTON MARKETS.

Mobile.

MOBILE, February 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 21¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, February 27.—Good ordinary 19¾c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, February 27.—In moderate demand; holders reluctant to sell; middlings 21½a21¾c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, February 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¾c.

STATE NEWS.

MRS. Mary Miller, who rode from Exeter to Pottstown on horseback to attend the funeral observances of George Washington in that borough on the 12th of January, 1800, is still living at Mount Airy, Berks county, aged ninety-two, but looks and acts and talks like a young thing of sixty or thereabouts.

Some Chester county woodcutters recently sawed down a large poplar tree, and found snugly ensconced therein a hickory sapling, fully four inches inside the bark. Both hickory and poplar were perfectly sound.

Two miles from Susquehanna Depot, in Susquehanna county, there stands a dilapidated looking building, occupied, it is said, by the Mormon prophet, Joe Smith, during the writing of the "Book of Mormon." "Here," said an enthusiastic old lady to a correspondent, "is the very room, and there the very spot, with his face to the setting sun, that the great prophet occupied during the long writing of that curious book. There is the door-latch, raised thousands of times with his own hands, and that the table once covered by his manuscripts." The family state that the place is visited almost daily by strangers from different parts of the United States, and even Europe, all curious to see the dwelling of one, who, however dwarfish his intellect, has swayed the minds of thousands in both hemispheres.

Mrs. Barbara Winger, aged seventy-two, who lives within four miles of Conneautville, and has enjoyed excellent health, visited that place the other day for the first time in twenty years. If all were like her, what would become of the railroads and steamboats?

The Greensburg *Tribune and Herald* says: Henry Steller and wife live in Shearersburg, this county. Mr. Steller is seventy-nine years old and his wife seventy-five. Henry works in a blacksmith shop every day; his wife washes, scrubs, &c., in the neighborhood, and can do a bigger day's work than any girl in the county.

Some months ago a citizen of New Jersey, while searching for mineral in the mountains of Warren county, stumbled into a woodchuck hole and fell to the ground. He found around the mouth of the hole what, upon investigation, proved to be mica. He bought the property. The deposit of mica is found in one solid mass, fourteen feet wide, in continuous layers like roofing slate, and is dug out in large square blocks, which may be split up into innumerable pieces. The only other mica mine known to exist in the United States is in North Carolina.

John Smith, the inevitable, is in luck again. The *Delaware County American* says: We have been shown by John Smith, of Middletown township, some rare specimens of minerals, taken from his farm on the road leading from Media to the Black Horse, and west of Ridley creek, embracing Corundum, Emory, Green Emerald and Pyrope or Black Garnet. Among them is a stellated Sapphire, said to be as rare as the Diamond; crystals from same as hard as sapphire, and pronounced as good as ever found; Emerald as fine as was ever imported; a Sapphire crystal weighing one pound and three quarters, the specific gravity of which is 404, said to be equal to any ever discovered in any part of the world; also rubies, perfectly pure. Mr. Smith says there are thousands of tons of black emory on his place, the specific gravity of which is 330; in hardness 60 per cent.; with the silex out 70 per cent., which is within ten per cent. of pure Corundum. The Emory is worth $200 per ton. It will be seen from this that Mr. Smith's barren like hills hide a mine of wealth, and the rarest gems, and only need to be properly worked to yield the richest treasures.

Messrs. Spearman, Henderson, Forker, Phillips and Pierce, of Sharpsville, have made arrangements for building two new furnaces in that place, making the number there eight. The *Advertiser* claims that Sharpsville will soon be entitled to the name of the "pig iron town of the Shenango Valley."

The New Castle *Guardian* says: Probably there are but few of our readers who know the amount of business done at the Shenango Iron Works. For the information of all, we publish the following, which we gathered at the works last week: The blast furnace consumes seventy tons coal, ten tons coke, forty-five tons limestone and fifty-four tons iron ore, and turns out from thirty-three to thirty-five tons pig metal per day. In the mill and other departments, about 120 tons of coal are daily consumed, and thirty tons finished bar iron, three tons light sheet iron, and 535 kegs of nails and spikes are made daily. Mr. Reis informed us that the wages of their 600 employees amount to about $16,000 every two weeks.

A country editor returns thanks for a serenade, and says: "In many localities this might be a thin way of expressing one's appreciation of a favor of this kind; but here, where the wells are nearly all dry, and the town is surrounded by a prohibitory law two miles wide, nothing better can be tendered."

Rev. C. J. Shultz, residing in Blooming Grove, Lycoming county, has attained the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. He was a soldier in Napoleon's army, and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

Charles Fenno Hoffman, the poet and novelist of the past generation, is still living at an inmate of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, where he has been for twenty years.

J. A. Sutter, the California pioneer who made the first discovery of gold, is now living in Litiz, Lancaster county, poor and crippled with inflammatory rheumatism. He is sixty-nine years of age, and without means of support. His friends and all the country will be glad to hear that the California Legislature has just given him a pension of $250 a month for five years.

A Wilmington hen has been laying an egg with the inscription in raised letters, "War in 1872—England and America." When the hens commence prophesying what may we not expect?

A young man named Isaac Ball was drowned in the Schuylkill at Norristown the other day. In connection with the drowning of the poor fellow, the *Herald* gives the following notice of the mean act of a companion: "When the young man, now deceased, was leaving Philadelphia to come to Norristown to work on the ice, he was accosted by a fellow who gave his name as Murphy, who said he would like to go to Norristown to work but had no money to pay his way. Mr. Ball paid his fare and brought him along to Norristown, and at the very time when the searchers were busy in the work of dragging the river to find the dead body of his benefactor, Murphy crept into his room, stole the dead man's suit of Sunday clothes and decamped. The pillory and the whipping post should have been preserved for the sake of just such fellows as this."

THE following statement of the relative rank of a number of the States under the last census is interesting as showing the important changes which have taken place during the past fifty or sixty years: New York was the second in rank in 1810, and for the past fifty years has been the first. Pennsylvania was the third, and for the past forty years has been the second. Ohio was the thirteenth, and for the past thirty years has been the third. Illinois in 1820 was the twenty-fourth, and for the last two decades has been the fourth. Missouri in 1820 was the twenty-third, and at the last enumeration was the fifth. Indiana in 1820 was the eighteenth, and for the last two decades has been the sixth. Virginia (including West Virginia) was the first or Empire State in 1810, and is now the seventh. Massachusetts was the fifth in 1810, and is now the eighth. Kentucky was the seventh in 1810, and is now the ninth. Tennessee was the tenth in 1810, and is now the tenth. Iowa in 1860 was the twenty-seventh and is now the eleventh. Michigan in 1840 was the twenty-third, and is the twelfth. Georgia in 1810 was the eleventh, and is now the thirteenth. North Carolina in 1810 was the fourth, and is now the thirteenth. The next census will doubtless show still further changes in the position of these and other States of the Union.

PARIS is making some promising experiments with a new light, called ox-hydrique gas, which, as its name implies, is simply a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen. It gives a wonderfully brilliant, calm and soft and far-reaching light, quite putting to shame, in contrast, the ordinary gas lights. A single small burner will illuminate a ball room, and at eighteen yards distance ordinary print can be read by ordinary eyes. The gas is also greatly cheaper than ordinary gas. The owners of the invention offer to light Paris at one-tenth the present cost, or for fifty centimes (ten cents) the cubic meter, instead of four francs eighty centimes (or about one dollar), which is now paid. The two gases of oxygen and hydrogen, which are mixed to produce this light, are brought to the burner in separate pipes, and must be fused before the match is applied, as otherwise there would be an explosion. There are some other difficult details in the management of the light, but nothing, it would appear, that cannot be overcome with experience and care.

AN unusually important literary announcement is that of the proposed publication of the "International Scientific Series," to be issued at stated intervals during the next two or three years in the United States and England, and possibly on the continent of Europe, simultaneously. They are to contain treatises on scientific topics, written for the people of fair general education who have had no special scientific training. The volumes are to comprise about three hundred and fifty pages each, and are not to cost more than two dollars apiece. Among the books already announced are works by Huxley, Tyndall, Sir John Lubbock, Herbert Spencer, and a dozen more. One of the best features of the undertaking is that it is to be controlled by a committee chosen by the authors represented. This committee is to decide what books to publish and when to publish them, and will receive from the publishers, American as well as English, despite the non-existence of an international copyright law, a royalty on all sales.

In England there has been, during the past year, a remarkable advance in the price of the leading articles of commerce, attributable, primarily, to cheaper grain and an increased supply of money; and, secondarily, to an increased demand for the articles. The Franco-Prussian war sent a great deal of money across the channel, and much of this, of course, entered into the circulation. The people, finding food cheap and money plenty, had extra savings, and many of these were naturally exchanged for articles pertaining to machinery and manufactures, such as iron, lead, wool and cotton.

A Democratic Workingman Gives His Views on the Tariff Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I read in your paper of February 23d an article headed "A Fierce Howl," taken from the New York *World*.

Is it to be presumed that the writer knew more than the Democratic Congressmen who voted for the repeal of the tax on tea and coffee? Is it more likely that they sold themselves to the Protectionists than that Free Trade money animated the mind of him who so flippantly charges corruption on our representatives?

The tax on tea and coffee should have been taken off long ago, because the production and sale of them do not compete with our home industry, either manufacturing or agricultural. The hard-fisted, working Democrats are beginning to waken up to the demagogueism of their would-be leaders in New York, and do not mean to be led by the nose any longer. We know that Protection means for us good wages and comfortable homes, and we also know that Free Trade means for us the grinding low wages of 1857. Again, the writer of the article you copy must be a blind fool, if he thinks that we are to be caught with the fury and wrath poured out upon the heads of our representatives by any such howling as is done in his article. We remember well in the campaign that resulted in the election of Grant, that our speakers used to cry out aloud against this tax on tea, coffee and spices, because they entered largely into the living of the poor man. Suppose it is as he says, that leaving the tariff on certain articles manufactured in this country puts $300,000,000 into the pockets of capitalists annually, what then?

Are they not just that much better able to pay us higher wages? Are they not likely to increase their manufactures and thus, by increasing the demand for labor, also increase the price of that labor? And again, if our employers, by making money, can give us more pay, we can in turn afford to live better, to educate our children and *ourselves*. We can afford some of the comforts of life as well as the necessaries. It has been but a few years since I could scarcely support my family on my wages, and every child added to our little family seemed almost an incumbrance, because my employers could not afford to pay good wages. Since 1865 I have bought, and *paid for*, a home worth to-day twenty-five hundred dollars, and have lived better than ever before. Would it have been so if our producers had not been protected? I think not. I came from a race of Democrats, and have never voted any but the Democratic ticket, because I believed that in that party lay the true principles of republican government; but if we are to be belabored by the party whip for daring to act and think for ourselves, in regard to the things that are for our good, I for one propose to kick over the traces. The day has gone by when the workingmen in either party can be made to cringe to the crack of the driver's lash. There are too many schools in our land for us to bow the knee before those who would rule us to our ruin. The war did more than crush out negro slavery; it emancipated millions of mechanics and laborers from party rule, never again to be enthralled. We say all honor to the Democrats, and Republicans, too, who voted for the abolition of the duty upon tea and coffee, and we hope the same men will be solicitous enough for the poor man's welfare to vote AGAINST the removal of duties from any article that we can and do manufacture in our own country. I know this is not very well written, Mr. Editor, but it expresses what I and other Democratic workingmen feel and think about free trade.

SHARPSVILLE, PA., February 25, 1872.

THE London *Daily News* understands that pending the arrangement of the misunderstanding relative to the *Alabama* case, no further steps will be taken with a view to secure International copyright between this country and the United States. The arrangements for presenting a memorial on the subject to Lord Granville had been nearly completed, and the memorial itself, which was characterized by a very friendly tone towards America, had received, it is said, the adhesion of the leading authors in this country.

IN REPLY to the charge of pardoning criminals, if they will emigrate to America, the official paper of Mecklenburg-Schwerin replies that it undoubtedly has practiced that policy, and doesn't see any reason why it should not continue to. It even entertains now several such applications for pardon. Mr. Bancroft should be charged to rectify this little discourtesy by negotiation with Kaiser Wilhelm.

IT is again stated that the managers of the anti-Grant movement will postpone their Cincinnati Convention, which was to have been held in May, until the 20th of June. This they hope will enable them to enlist the friends of those Republicans who will be defeated in the contest for the nomination of Vice-President at the Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage February 26, 1872.

	Cents.
D. C. Wetzell, Carrolltown, Pa	3
Miss Bessie Milnor, Philadelphia, Pa	1
Miss Allie Kuhn, Salem, Ohio	3
H. H. Hathorn, Hathorn Springs, N. Y	3
John B. Ellison & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa	3
Hornelus, Washington, Pa	1
John Cope, Washington Pike, Pa	3
Peter Corrigan, Etna Borough, Pa	1
M. G. Correy, Braddock's Fields, Pa	1
R. T. Barton, Winchester, Va	3
Michael Blankenbeehler, New Gallilee, Pa	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

TUESDAY, February 27, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of ba'er	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y	30.06	02	22	1	N.	1	.01	B	1
Cairo	30.11	–01	41	–7	N. E.	11	.80	C	1
Chicago, Ill	30.22	–01	30	..	N.	11	.80	C	1
Cincinnati, O	30.19	10	33	–4	N. E.	4	.08	B	2
Cleveland, O	30.20	05	24	2	N. W.	5	.12	B	1
Davenport, Iowa	30.26	03	33	..	S. E.	2	.02	B	2
Detroit, Mich	30.21	06	23	5	N. E.	4	.08	B	1
Louisville, Ky	30.12	10	36	–4	N. E.	..	...	B	1
Memphis, Tenn	30.02	–02	51	–10	E.	12	.72	C	3
Nashville, Tenn	30.09	10	46	–7	N.	4	.08	B	1
New Orleans, La	29.86	–13	64	3	S. E.	12	.72	C	2
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.22	10	24	–1	N.	1	.01	B	1
Shreveport, La	29.83	–16	51	–10	N.	12	.72	C	5
St. Louis, Mo	30.14	03	36	–8	N. E.	8	.32	C	1
St. Paul, Minn	30.22	–01	26	2	.....	..	..	A	1
Vicksburg	29.91	–08	64	..	N. E.	5	.12	B	4

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, calm; B, gentle; C, fresh or brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

In the columns noting changes in the barometer and thermometer the minus sign only is used.

A SAD STORY.

A Servant Girl Seduced and Then Committs Suicide.

The people of Pleasantville, Venango county, have been greatly excited the past few days over the suicide of Miss Hattie Lewis which occurred on Sunday last. The young girl had been employed as a domestic in a private family at Facundus. A young man named Steve Loveless employed as an engineer lived in the same house. He there formed the acquaintance of the unsuspecting girl, and an intimacy grew up between them, when he succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. Her health failed rapidly, and being unable to work, and the villain refusing to support her, she was compelled to seek refuge at the house of a married sister living at Triumph. But the merciless burden of her shame at length made her resolve to commit suicide, when she took poison. She then walked to the house of Mrs. Loveless, the mother of the villain, and was so exhausted when she reached the house that she could hardly speak. She lingered in great agony until Sunday morning, when she expired. On her person were found three letters, one directed to Mrs. Loveless, and two to one of her friends Miss Maggie Hatch, in which she related the sad circumstances above given, and stated that she was unable to support herself, and that her seducer refused to support her, which led her to commit the deed. She believed that under the circumstance she was justifiable in the act.

An inquest was held over the remains by Acting Coroner J. J. Haight, when a verdict of death by suicide was rendered. The funeral of the deceased took place Monday afternoon, from the M. E. Church, and was largely attended.

THE BOAT RACE FIXED YESTERDAY.

Coulter and Cavitt Sign Articles with the Biglin Brothers—The O'Baldwin-Mace Fight.

The telegraph this morning brings intelligence that the boat race which has been on the tapis for some time between Henry Coulter and Lew. Cavitt, of Allegheny City, and Barney and John Biglin, of New York, was finally arranged yesterday. The articles were signed last night in New York city, and provide for a pair-oared five mile race for a purse of one thousand dollars a side. The contest is to come off on the 20th of May on the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia. The men are to go into training on the thirteenth of March.

The wires also inform us that Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, who was in our city until a few days ago, had telegraphed Jem Mace, yesterday, that he would not fight him unless the latter agreed to accept New Orleans as the battle ground.

Fire this Morning.

Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in one of the sheds at Miller's brick yards, on the New Brighton road, just below Uniondale Cemetery. An alarm was sounded from the nearest box, which was responded to by the firemen, but they could not reach the scene of the fire, and returned home. The flames spread rapidly, and as there was but little water in the vicinity a number of sheds were destroyed. The loss has not been ascertained.

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

Annual Convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Convention—Preliminary Meeting Last Evening—Addresses by Revs. Henry Clay Trumbull and John H. Vincent.

A meeting was held last evening, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, preliminary to the annual convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association, which commences its session this afternoon. There was a large attendance of Sabbath School workers and those interested in the cause. The addresses delivered were eloquent and impressive, and were listened to with the closest attention.

The exercises were opened at seven and a half o'clock by the Rev. S. F. Scovel, who announced the hymn commencing—

"Blest be the tie that binds."

At the conclusion of the singing of this hymn, the Rev. J. Bennett Tyler read a part of the 18th chapter of Matthew, after which prayer was offered by the Rev. Geo. A. Peltz.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Rev. Mr. Beatty, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Shady Side, now delivered the address of welcome to the delegates attending the Convention.

Gentlemen of the National Sabbath School Executive Committee:—In behalf of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association, I bid you a hearty welcome to our city, and I am sure I represent the feelings of the pastors, the superintendents and the Sabbath School teachers of these cities. We are glad you are all here to-night. We have long been profited by your counsel; we have betaken somewhat of your spirit, and we are glad now of the opportunity to look you in the face, to listen to your words, and, as we trust to catch something of that inspiration by which you have been lifted up and borne along in this great work in which you have been engaged.

We feel honored in that you have come to our city and met with us to-night. You will be reminded by what you see that this is not a city of magnificent dimensions, but ours is a little city of enterprise and activity, of hardy, hearty toil, and, as you come to us bearing the reputation of earnest workingmen, you will not think it strange if we ask you to do something. We want to avail ourselves of the experience and advantages you enjoy in so far as it is possible for you to convey to us, and you will realize the truth of the text that it is more blessed to give than to receive. May God bless you while you remain with us, and when you go away, may that same kind Providence that has brought you safely to us, conduct you safely to your homes, and bless you in that cause in which you are engaged. Brethren, we bid you a hearty, earnest welcome to our city and to our homes.

The hymn commencing, "Salvation, O the joyful sound!" was then sung, after which the Rev. George A. Peltz, Secretary of the State Sunday school work of the Presbyterian Church, took charge of the meeting. Mr. Peltz stated that he had hoped that Dr. Eggleston, chairman of the National Executive Committee, would have been present to preside over the meeting, but as that gentleman had not yet arrived in the city, it devolved upon him to act as the presiding officer. He then thanked those present for the welcome that had been given the delegates through Rev. Mr. Beatty.

ADDRESS OF REV. MR. TRUMBULL.

The Chairman then introduced the Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull, Superintendent of the Normal department of the work of the American Sunday School Union, who delivered and address on the subject of religious training at home. He dwelt at considerable length on the importance of home training, and stated that it was paramount to the Sabbath school. He stated that the family was God's first institution for man, and he gave to the parents opportunities and advantages in the training of their children which no teacher enjoyed. But how many Christian parents do not perform their duty in this respect, and neglect the training of their children. What God does here on earth He does by agencies and instrumentalities, and the church of the living God is the agency by which the world is to be converted, and the Sabbath School is the agency of the church by which all those children who do not receive religious training at home, can be taught the way of salvation. The work of the Sabbath School, however, is not only to teach those whose religious training has been neglected at home, but also those who have received such training, for the church is not only to evangelize the world, but also to train those who have entered within its folds. God will call every father and mother to account for the manner in which they train their children, and He will call the church to account for the manner in which she performs the work assigned her. So the family and the church are to work together in the cause of Christ.

The Sabbath school exerts a great influence. Children love their Sabbath school teachers with an affection only second to the affection of the true and loving child for the true and loving parent. The Christian may rejoice that in the plan of God the family is supplemented by the church. We may rejoice that the record stands as we look back on all these years that these two agencies have worked together as the agencies of God, and have never conflicted. We find that the family has never lost anything from the Sabbath school, and yet we are not satisfied. We desire that the Sabbath school should do more for the family. It has not hindered, but it has helped religious training in the family. We desire to secure the active as well as the harmonious working of these two agencies. It is the duty of the parent to assist the teacher in his work, to attend the Sabbath school himself and to give it his support.

ADDRESS OF REV. J. H. VINCENT.

The next speaker introduced was the Rev. John H. Vincent, who spoke in substance as follows:

If I should pick up a waif at the Five Points of New York and desired to educate him, and should go to a leading educator of the nineteenth century and say to him, I have picked up a waif and want to have him educated. What shall I do with the boy? The educator would say, first, separate that boy from the bad influences that surrounded him at the Five Points. Second—If you are to be his educator remember you must secure his confidence. You can do nothing unless you can command his respect. Third—Teach him new truth. Ideas are the levers that elevate whole communities. Fourth—In giving this truth to your little pupil use the object method of teaching. Use his eye and appeal to the senses as fully as you can. Fifth—See to it that you make that boy an enthusiast in what you teach him. Win his heart and make him enthusiastic in what he undertakes. Sixth—Take sufficient time in his training, remembering that the best scholars are not made in six months.

One thousand four hundred and ninety years before Christ, and three thousand three hundred years ago, God picked up a little mission school at the five points in Egypt—the Israelites. What was the first thing He did with His mission Sabbath School? He took them out of Egypt to His little infant school room of Sinai—took them out of demoralized Egypt. What was the next thing? Ganied their confidence. At Mount Sinai He made the very ground on which they stood tremble, and wrapt the mountain in blackness of darkness, and as the thunders rolled and the lightnings flashed, and that strange voice was heard speaking from the clouds the Israelites trembled, and for almost the first time they felt that God was a being of infinite power. What was the next thing? He gave them the ten commandments, not natural sciences, not mathematics, but the moral law. He taught them what the nineteenth century has not yet learned.

Now we teach by the object method. Look at the old tabernacle system. That was the best object system we ever had. How well did God impress Israel that, unless they lived up to the truth they must lose their inheritance, but if they obeyed that truth they would live and prosper. The principles of the nineteenth century are the same that were taught by the Wise Teacher fourteen centuries before the birth of Christ.

The speaker now dwelt on the plan the Bible laid down for the religious training of the young and said there are three things to be attained to accomplish this end, the grasping after truth, accepting it, and lastly appropriating it. The first is to be done in the family. The family is the place where the religious ideas are apprehended. Then through the teachings of the pulpit the truths are to be accepted, and through the means of the Sunday school they are to be appropriated. The children should be taught to attend church at least during one service. He said that the idea that the Sunday school was an appendage of the church was a great mistake. The Sabbath School and the church are one, and they are together a training school for the old and young in the truth as it is in Christ. The Sabbath School is for the old as well as the young, and all should attend. Children should also attend church as well as the Sabbath School. The speaker then gave as a definition for the Sabbath School, that it is that department of the Church of Christ in which the youths and adults of the church and community are thoroughly trained in Christian doctrine, Christian experience and Christian work. The speaker then closed by urging upon all to engage more earnestly in this great work.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Vincent, the Chairman, stated that mass meetings would be held to-morrow (this) evening at a number of churches, and interesting addresses would be delivered in each, as follows:

First Presbyterian Church—H. Thane Miller, Dr. Eggleston, Gen. Beaver and E. D. Jones.

Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny—Wm. Reynolds, J. Ray and Gen. Beaver.

Bellefield Presbyterian Church—J. Bennett Tyler, Geo. A. Pelts.

Birmingham M. E. Church—Rev. Alfred Taylor, A. H. Tyng, A. Wylie.

After the announcements had been made, a hymn was sung, and the meeting adjourned with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ray.

Is He in This City?

A youth recently opened a watch repairing shop at Port Washington, below Steubenville, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. To encourage the new enterprise, the unsuspecting citizens took their irregular timepieces into the new establishment to be repaired and regulated. On Saturday the new watch repairer took French leave on the No. 5 Eastbound passenger train *via* this city for Pittsburgh, or some other Eastern city, says the Steubenville *Herald*, carrying with him some eight of the best watches. The case was laid before 'Squire Love on Saturday, but the embezzler has thus far eluded pursuit, and has more than likely shoved the time-keepers "up a spout" and pocketed the proceeds. The laugh is decidedly on the Port Washingtonians.

FOR Indigestion, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Knox vs. Logue, action on a mechanic's lien, the jury found for the plaintiff $1,657 04.

German Security Bank vs. E. W. McGinnis. Action on a bill of exchange. Verdict for plaintiff, $385 20.

Matthew Campbell and wife vs. James McConnell and H. Weaver. Action to recover suit under a lease. Verdict for plaintiffs, $171 56.

Phineas Wood vs. J. R. Fricke. The plaintiff in this case had obtained a judgement, in the Court of Armstrong county, against the defendant for a considerable sum. The defendant subsequently obtained a bankrupt's discharge from the United States Court in this district. The plaintiff alleges that he never received notice of the application of the defendant for discharge under the bankrupt laws, and that the latter is still liable for the amount of the judgment. The jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $1,748, with original costs and costs of this suit—subject to the opinion of the Court on the question of law reserved, to wit: whether, if taking all the evidence to be true, the plaintiff in this case (not having been served with notice) is entitled to recover; and if the Court shall be of the opinion that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover, then judgment to be entered in favor of defendant *non obstante veredicto*; otherwise, judgment to be entered on the verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

180. P. Weisenbaugh vs. A. Fuchs.
15. James Rees vs. Tomlinson & Son.
28. A. Jones vs. T. Sinclair.
22. W. Walsh vs. Char. Val. R. R. Co.
36. James O'Hara vs. P. R. R. Co.
30. John Anderson's Ex. vs. P. F. and M. Turnpike.
34. J. G. Davis vs. H. Schnellbaugh.
35. Same vs. J. S. McCall.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.

This Court is still engaged hearing cases on the argument list. The motion for a new trial in the case of Poor vs. the City of Pittsburgh was argued yesterday, but no decision was rendered. The list will be resumed this morning.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was a fair audience present at the new Opera House last evening to greet M'lle Marietta Ravel, the charming actress, pantomimist and danseuse. The military sensational drama entitled "Jartine" was repeated, and passed off smoothly and much more satisfactorily than on Monday night. M'lle Ravel handles a musket as well as our Heath Zouaves, and in all her specialties was greeted with hearty applause.

To-night a new play called "Wild Cat; or, Married by Moonlight," will be produced, with M'lle Ravel in the principal *role*. There are some really fine tableaux in the piece, while some of the situations are of the blood-curdling sort.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

Business improved at Manager Beamer's place last evening, a much larger audience being present than on Monday. The new "star," Miss Ada Gray, reinforced and strengthened the favorable impression she created on her first appearance. As *Clara*, in the drama of the "Pride of Wealth," which is a very romantic play, she acted splendidly, and received the approbation of every auditor. The support given by the stock company was good.

To-night we are promised a treat in the shape of a new play—"Leonie, or Love Wins"—with Miss Gray in the title *role*. It is said to be a work of considerable merit, and will be put upon the stage in excellent style, new scenery having been prepared by Mr. Hoyt.

"Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," will shortly be produced.

Trimble's Varieties.

M'lle Lopez and the troupe of infant gymnasts astonished and delighted a very large crowd at the Penn street theater last evening, while the large corps of variety stars gave a long list of new songs, dances, etc. Remember the matinee this afternoon, and the attractive bill for to-night.

Killed By the Cars.

An employee of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, named Harper Russel was almost instantly killed at Wellsville, O., on Saturday morning last. The unfortunate man had turned a switch for the purpose of shifting some freight cars on a siding, and was in the act of jumping on one of the passing cars when one foot caught between the two rails of the switch. He was holding to the car with his hands, having placed one of his feet on the brake timber and endeavored to dislodge the other foot from its fastening. In this, however, he was unsuccessful, and the limb was literally torn from the body. Death resulted in a few moments after the accident occurred.

Found Drowned.

On Sunday last, the body of a man was found floating down the Ohio river near Georgetown. The deceased had on a dark jacket, coat, pants and vest, under shirt and drawers. He was about five feet eight inches in height, had black hair and chin whiskers, and is supposed to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age. He had one gold and one silver ring on the fingers of his left hand, and also wore ear-rings. He had the appearance of having been in the water for some time. John McFall, a Justice of the Peace of Smith's Ferry, held an inquest over the remains, when the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

DR. KEYSER, of our city, is in Steubenville.

A COUPLE of buggies were smashed on Penn avenue yesterday, the result of fast driving.

THE Washington committee of ten left at 7:20 last evening for the Capital.

THE people of East Liberty and Bloomfield complain that there are not enough of police stationed there.

YESTERDAY, Robert K. Brown appeared before Mayor Blackmore and charged John McClure with cutting him with a razor.

IT is SAID that the project for the erection of a new glass-house at Steubenville will probably prove a failure, on account of some dissatisfaction existing as to the proposed location.

GORMAN AND KROZIER, the parties implicated in the Semple robbery, and who had a hearing Monday night, were brought before Mayor Callow yesterday morning. The Mayor stated that he had carefully considered the evidence adduced at the hearing, and had decided to hold them each in the sum of $4,000 bail for trial at the March term of court. The accused had not obtained the required bail by last evening.

YESTERDAY morning J. Grady came to the office of Alderman McMasters and charged James Dean with mayhem. They live on High street and had heretofore been good friends but, while taking a drink in a tavern a dispute arose which ended in a fight. It is alleged that, during the fight, Grady was getting the better of Daen, when the latter seized his antagonist's under lip between his teeth literally chewing it off and spitting it out. A warrant issued.

Schurz vs. A. B. O. and F. S. M.

Carl Schurz may rail at President Grant, and find fault with everything, but he dare not say a single word against the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Family Sewing Machine, because it is so nearly perfect that a man even of his ingenuity of brain could not invent an objection to it. He dare not say that it is difficult to learn and hard to operate for the contrary is the truth, being easy to learn, and so light and graceful in its motion that a mere child can manipulate it with ease. Nor dare he say that it is complex and intricate in construction, and therefore liable to become disordered by use, for the very reverse is the case, being of the utmost simplicity of construction, avoiding the vexation and annoyance of daily and hourly fits of stubbornness, which are a necessary consequence in the use of many other machines. James Espy, the agent, holds himself in readiness at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street (up stairs), to substantiate any or all of the above assertions.

Prayer Books.

A large stock of Episcopal prayer books of a very superior quality have just been received and are offered for sale at reasonable prices, by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., wholesale and retail booksellers and stationers, No. 101 Wood street, at very reasonable prices. The stock consists of a variety of styles, in both plain cloth and fancy morocco binding, printed on the best quality of paper.

R. E. Breed & Co.

Are selling the best china, glass and queensware in the city. China Store, 100 Wood street.

Cheap Goods

At the China Store of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

The Best

China, glass and queensware is to be had at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

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CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG.
Has resumed the practice of his profession, confining himself exclusively to the Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Office, No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
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Losses adjusted and paid by
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Office, 49 Sixth street, late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.
DR. PETERSON.
Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 12 M, and 1 to 5:30 P. M.

ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

February 28th, 1872—List No. 59.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Algoe Mrs Mame; Allerton Mrs A A; Aland Mrs Jos; AndersonMrsJane; Anthony Mrs J; Atwood Sadie; Barr M C; Barrett Ellen (for); Bartlett Mrs A; Berry Annie; Beal Emma; Beauchamp M A; Bell Eliza; Beam Nettie; Beam Lillie; Bell S; Bizzel Louisa (col); Brenner Juliette; Brandon M F; Brown Lizzie V; Cammel Lottie; Cowly Mrs Luke; Carrel Levina; Carrel Hannah; Carson I J; Clapp Kate; Connolly Maggie; Conklin MrsHenry; Coyle Katherine; Craven Hannah; Crook Ida; Davis Hannah; Davis Lizzie; Dean MrsPhilotus; Dickson Mary S; Doty Adeline; Dunlap Mrs Jas; Dupont M L; Duncan Hannah; Elkin A A; Evans S A; Ensel Fell M; Feeny Bridget; Fitzpatrick Mary; Flynn Katie; Fisher Sophia; Flann Mrs; Foley Mary; Forger E; Forrester Kitty; Galbreth Annie E; Gamble E; Gable Emma; Garver Annie; Guley Rena M; Geille Sadie; Gallagher Sarah; Glenn Mrs; Gilroy Annie; Glick Mary; Grecy Eliza Jane; Grey Ann; Gorman M E (3); Gregory Mary; Graham Mrs;

Goe J M; Goodman Mary; Hannahan J J; Harper Mary; Hagan M; Harkins Mrs M; Hartman Sophia; Hardy Gussie; Harker Kate; Herrington Kate; Heckman Maggie; Hemple Mary; Henderson E C; Henderson Rachel; Henderson Cath; Hill Ella; Holt Phebe; Hodge L M; Hodges Elizabeth; Hutchins Josie A; Huber Annie; Hydes Nancy; Irvin Margaret; Israel M D; Jamison Mary; Joyce Catherine; Johnson A W; Johnson Mary; Johnson Emma; Jones Catherine; Jones Lottie; Jones Ann; Kendal Nettie; Kennedy Mrs Jas; Kembie Jennie; King Maggie (2); King Kattie; Kurtz Nanette; King Annie; Kinze Rachel; Kimble Emma; Lang Margaret; Lape Maggie; Lee Jennie; Lewis Bertha; Lightner Mrs; Linderman Ada; Lyons Della; Loomis Eliza; Lyon Ella D; Malloy Margaret; Malony Bridget; Manning Lillie; Mcgee Ellen; Madden Rebecca; Mankin E; Megraw M; Megraw Maria; Meed Lettie; Mitchell Mary; Moulton Mrs Chas; Mooney Lizzie; Moorhead Emily; Munroe Annie; Moodey Mattie;

MontoothMrsJane; McClelland Sarah; McClosky Alice; McCutcheon Sadie; McGray Della; McHenry Mrs; McGuire Mollie; McGarr M W; McKenzie M; Nettle Hannah; Newsome Marion; Perry Mrs Henie; Peppard E; Peddon Ann; Patterson L; Phillip R B; Rendless S; Reed M J (2); Riel Edah; Reardon Cath; Rodington Barb'a; Rice M (for); Ritchey Mrs Geo; Roll Rudy; Rovigino KateFerrari; Rodgers Bell; Rushton Isabella; Sales Maria; Scholey Mollie; Scott Mrs; Sheldon Mrs M; Shannon M E; Shaffney M M; Shephard Mary A; Slingerland M; Smith Harriet; Smiley MrsFrancis; Suter Mrs; Somers Mary; Snee E; Stewart Annie; Swap Mary; Taylor Annie; Tschudy Mary A; Thomas Katie; Thomas A H; Thompson M; Thomas M J; Thomas Belle L; Warner E; Walter Sarah A; Walker L C; Walaker Sadie; Wagner Lizzie; Weaver L L; Welker Eliza F; Weber A C; Wilkinson Eliza; Williams E J; Wylie Sallie J; Worthington F; Yeager Lizzie; Young M A.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

WEDNESDAY, February 27, 1872.

Abrams H; Ackerman C; Aduson B; Aitheus R; Allen G R; Allerander B; Allen A H; Aldrich C O; Algeo, Scott & Co; Alleman H; Alcott, Horton & Co; Ambrose & Strank; Ames W G; Amheim D; Anderson S B (for); Anderson E L; Anderson H; Ardlebook J; Archer F; Armstrong Wm & Jas (foreign); Arras A; Armstrong F; Asdale W, 2; Ballinger E; Baldroin N O; Ballinger J H; Bachelor J; Baker W L, 2; Bailey J; Barkley J P; Barker E; Barry J; Barr W A; Barker J; Barnet E M; Bevins Wm; Between D; Best W; Becker M (for); Bentz J; Bevins W; Benson J H; Bell, Reynolds & Co; Beaumont Mr; Beggs J F; Beebe J C; Bell R; Bell M; Benson Z H; Bell & Co; Bicknell H P; Bigelow T S; Black S; Blackburn Dr; Bonber & Co; Bonner F; Boke H; Boyd R; Boes F; Brown A; Bravo Wm M; Bracey G W; Brearley & Furman; Bruch J A; Briggs C; Bradley P; Brendlinger P F; Brill W H; Bradley G W; Brodie & Smith; Branson J; Brennan M (for); Brew J (for); Burke H; Burke W H; Burke M; Bughman H; Burger G; Burton J Dr; Clark J S & J M; Clark W D; Clark D S, 2; Coleman C & Son; Cochran J; Colwell W J; Colar M; Cook J P; Cornelius H; Corey E A; Coulter E; Corbett J L; Consaul & Co; Cumbs G W P; Conner C C; Cox J; Cox Olanda J; Conrad G B & Co; Conley J Jr; Coyle P; Connor J G; Connelly A; Crane S; Crawford S J; Crawford Wm; Crime H; Crosier H; Craig R W; Curry R; Curtis A A; Cutter W P; Cunningham C P; Cummings D, 2; Dailey A; Danegan R; Dalzell G; Davy T; Darsley & Co; Davis J M; Davis J T; Derr H; Devlin P; Detewiter J; Dickson C H; Divine J C; Dion J; Divine Pat (for); Dinker A C; Diehl E; Dinesburnly Mr; Douglass W G; Drew F F; Drew A L & Co; Drone Wm A; Drummond Judge; Duyer W O; Durrett W A; Dure W E; Dupont M L; Duganne P S; Duncan J P; Dugwall H; Dunham A; Durga H; Dyer B F; Duff J A; Duff Wm G; Eberhart A; Eberhart A K; Ecker J C; Edwards W L; Eiler F; Elliott J F; Ellee C; Ellis H C; Everman H; Everitt L F; Evans R M; Evans T H; Evans R B; Faulkner S D; Findling J; Fisher & Carroll; Fix W; Flanagan O; Flahert J (for); Flaley M; Fogerty M; Forrest Ed; France R S; Frick M; Freen Mr; Freeman C W; Friel C; Freely J; Franks A J; Franke August; Gambell T; Gamage A H; Garber J M; Garagher Pat; Gibson G W; Gibson J; Giesel H; Gillmore D; Glen J; Gordon F; Gold R B; Griffin Wm; Grease Fred; Grumbal G; Grogan T; Grier J; Graham J C; Graham W; Gray D C, 2; Gray R; Gunkle Rev C; Gulliver Wm H; Hall Prof W B; Hall M; Hamilton T; Hamilton J (for); Hamilton J L; Hamil Pat; Haddock W; Hare J; Harkness R; Harrison W P; Hartmier Dr; Hartung C, 2; Harbison & Wife S P; Harriett A H, 2; Harlin R J; Harwood H G; Harlem J; Hartzell Martin; Harven C A Co; Hale Harry; Haddock A; Hacker J; Hakins D; Haggard D D; Haberman H; Haffler L; Haney J E; Hames J L; Haman G; Hamlin W A; Hammond W A; Hammond E; Hanis J S, 2; Hareltine D; Hastings M D L; Hastey V; Haskill F; Hesliss J D; Henry J E; Heslip G K; Heimbucher J H; Healey H T (for); Heinricke M; Heid A; Hellrigle R C; Hemphill W; Hedges Rev C; Henning H; Henning Wm; Hilsden Ed; Hinman J; Higgs E; Hicht T; Hill F L 2; Hoffman G; Hoffman J H S;

Hoffman J; Hoffman Wm; Household P; Howell C T; Howes A K; Howland G H; Holland Mr; Hook Mr; Holt Wm; Hopkins C R; Hooper O M; Hoke S H; Hoch G; Hooper Wm; Hoerr Henry; Hodge E; Hobbs J L; Hope J H; Huckle P & Co; Hunter W A; Huffman J; Hubbell F B; Hussing C; Hughes J B; Hughes J B; Hughes J S; Jarrett A S; Janze F K; Jackman Wm; Jamison Thos; James R; Jackson J; Jackson W C; Jacupe S; Jinks G; Jordan & Davison; Joll J; Jordon Sherwood; Jones S F Dr; Jones D; Jones W; Jones & Wilson; Jones Geo; Jones T W 2; Jones Wm 2; Johnson C; Johnson Thos; Johnson W H; Johnson H H; Johnson Rev Wm; Johnson J E; Johnson W; Johnson W W; Johnson R; Johnson G; Justice W R; Justis J R; Judd L 2; Kahn G C; Kabb J; Kearns W; Kearney Ion; Keenan J L; Kelly J; Keller S H; Kern H; Kenny J; Keeling Joseph & Co; Keat R; Kennedy J; Kerlin Thos; Kelly Ed; Kelly G; Kelly Eli; Kelly P (foreign); Kelly M; Kirkpatrick S 2; Kidd J; Kincaid R D; Kirker R; King W; Killmeyer G; Kirtley J; Kinsey J; Klipper N; Knopb J; Kouster C F W; Koons J; Kraus T; Kronweiler G J; Krowell J H; Kunkie A; Lackey Wm; Lafrance G; Larkins J; Lane W H; Lawrenson Wm (foreign); Layton F L; Lain Capt D T; Lather Jno; Lauth B 2; Lear L; Lenz W; Lenningburg L; Leary F; Leaward Thos; Leckey G C; Lewis J; Lewis W; Lewis J; Lippert T; Lippler F; Lindsey C M; Littler R; Liebler G; Livingston & Robinson; Livingston Colonel F; Livingston M 2; Lorber A; Lorney W F; Loyabogh Thos; Loughry J; Logan F (foreign); Logan A H; Long J C; Long R; Long Benj; Lynch J; Lysinger J M; Lyons, Gillespie & Co; Lyons J L; Lyons W J & Co; Madden C; Maffit J & Co; Maues C; Maid Patk; Magonigal W L; Marlin J; Marion Lieutenant J D; Mason H; Mattie J B; Mars Capt Wm; Marsh G; Mathews J R; Matthews B; Martin H M; Martin J; Martin Wm F; Martin Wm; Martin Patk; Mete J; Megrew E; Meachempt & Co; Mentz C; Meskill J; Miller & White; Miller F 2; Miller Capt S; Miller J C; Miller L W; Miller G B; Miller F; Miller B; Miller G; Miller A G; Miller Wm; Michael Wm; Michael M A; Millhouser Jno; Milligan Jas; Millenger Jos; Mitchell J T; Mitchell Jas; Mills Isaac Jr; Mills & Dallison; Moffit W W; Morrow J L; Mossman H H; Morgan D; Morgan M C; Mortimer G F; Mortimer G W; Moses Rev Jno; Moran & Bro; Moss Jno; Moss P F; Moore J A; Moore E W; Moore Jas; Moore A J; More A (foreign); More S E; Morris R W 2; Morris W; Murray J E; Murphy J H; Murphy M H; Myers U A M; Mullen Jno; Mulden Peter 2; Murdock A O; Mellon Thos; Mublanthrine C A; McAleer E B; McAfee Jno; McClosky Francis W; McCaulley Wm; McCafferty H; McClintock Walter L; McCague R S; McClafferty P H; McCann Peter; McCartney & Son; McClelland & McLean; McCullough Jno B; McCullough Anthony (foreign); McCullough W; McCombs, Townsend & Co; McConnell W H; McCone Jno; McCoy A H; McConnolly Jno; McCue Jno; McClurkan J; McDonnell J A & Co; McGerge Mr; McGehee Chas (colored); McGee Manus; McGruder Jos; McGrew & Graham; McGinn Wm A; McGuise Jas S; McKirdy Wm; McKinney J N; McKenzie Henry; McKelvey M; McMahon Wm H; McManus Thos;

McNamara Jas; McNamara Timothy (for) 2; McNamara J; McQuillan Frank; McMurphy & Co; McPherson J S; Newland Rev A J; Nester Pat; Nelson Samuel; Nichols H F; Neel Wm; Noon David; Orr R A; Owens Thos; O'Neill Richd; O'Donovan Jeremiah; O'Brien James (foreign); O'Brien Timothy; O'Hanan Barney; O'Neil Patt (for); O'Neil Jas; Palmer Daniel; Park & Patch; Patton & Bro Jno; Parker Geo H; Park J Wm; Parker Joseph (foreign); Parker J J; Patterson Rev Alex; Patterson Jas; Patterson W J; Peters H A; Petermann H K; Penrose John D; Petre Rev Adam; Peel W J; Peoples J F; Phelips & Son; Phelan Will P; Pollock Geo; Potts Jas; Podden & Co J P; Porter R W; Porter H; Porter & Co W H; Prosser R; Pallet Chas; Prouse M; Purcell J D; Quick Chas; Rahm Chas; Raker John; Ralya & Robertson; Rankin D A M; Rankin & Wallace; Rasben Daniel; Raphael Thos J; Ramsay W M; Ramsay D S; Reardon Wm; Reed D S; Ritchard Jas; Riddle John; Richard Thos; Richardson Geo M; Richardson Wm; Roberts W; Roberts R B; Rothermel S T; Rhoners J H; Rowell & Co J S; Roner A S; Rosenberger H; Rogers Chas R 2; Rogers D J; Rogers Chas W; Rutledge Frank; Rudd John; Russell Thomas (foreign); Russell & Son G; Ryon A E; Savidge S A; Sandman Henry; Sargeant J D; Saddler A M; Schauchy Henry; Scholerer Robt; Schuman J H; Schiffman R; Scott & Co A; Scott J M; Scott & Co J P; Seresky Jos; Scholefield J W; Schaum Louis; Schmidt W A; Sevinky J; Serett William (foreign); Sisbert H J; Semple Henry; Senzaner Geo; Sedgsilien A J; Shannon Wm; Shutt A 2; Short Chas; Sherman Henry; Shade Sylvester; Shunk Geo W; Shelby Wm; Shields W & W C; Silk John; Seeger Professor R W; Sloan A J; Sloope John M; Simpson W M; Smith Robt; Smith John; Smith Rev A B; Smith J W; Smith W D; Smith F A (for); Smith Henry; Smith Rev Geo; Smith Isaac N; Smith & Criswell; Smith D P; Smith & Co G F 2; Sowle Thos B; Speer Wm N; Speer J Rolland; Speer Wm P; Spencer J N; Stadler & Forth; Steele Herbert (foreign); Stern Thos; Stevens C A; Stevens Daniel; Stewart G W; Stewart T; Strecher Jos; Strain H; Strote Samuel; Symmes W; Sylves D W; Tallian Andrew M; Tanoake John E; Terry H H; Taylor Henson; Taylor Z; Taylor Jerry; Thorton Hiram; Tiernan T; Thompson S M; Thompson Elmore; Thompson Rev J B; Thompson & Lyons; Thompson H W; Thompson N V; Toller John; Tounsill John; Trosen Frank J; Trash Rev G (for); Trimble William (foreign); Townsend General C L; Turgi Henry; Uptegraph Dr; Vanpelt J C; Volkel G C; Vian F J; Voltze Fred; Vogel Wm R; Voegtley, Wadsworth & Co; Walston J; Walsh August; Walbridge J J; Waddell Wm; Wagoner E S; Walker Thos H; Walker John; Wallace John Q; Weber P; Westfall Geo H; Webster Mr; Welsh Isaac; Wilkinson EddieP; Wilkinson Jno; Wilkinson S T; Wittman John; Weebert Geo; Wiggins Thos; Wheeler A; Wishart Chas; White C B; White S B; Whiting Geo; Whitestown Coal Co; Williamson Jos; Wilkins Geo; Wilson Rev S J; Wilson Rev W; Williams Jno; Williams Bowman; Williams D; Williams C; Wyatt S H; Wolf Chas; Wolf J D 2; Wyland Wm; Wontsell John; Wolner Herman; Woodbury W H; Wormley John G; Woodward & Son; Wright J F; Youngman Julius; Zeleva & Co J H; Zimmerman Hon'y; Zeigler Chas; Zera R.

VARIETY.

Moulton Troupe; Mirror of Ireland; Supt. Sixth Presb School; Typhon Lamp; Golden Fountain Pen Manufact'y; Steamer Kangaroo; Cook Manuf'y; Philadelphia Gas Co; Pittsburgh Arms Co; American Fire Ins; Grant Lodge; Commercial and Tel Inst; Ardesco Oil Co; Grey's Iron Line; Union Machine Works.

JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.

MARRIED:

PENDLETON—LINTON—By Right Rev J. B. Kerfoot, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday evening, February 27th, 1872, Mr. AMOS P. PENDLETON and Miss JENNIE C., daughter of Major John Linton, of Rochester, Pa.

DIED.

FISHER—On Sunday, 25th inst., at 8:15 P. M., in Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., EDDIE, son of Martin W. and Theresa G. Fisher, aged six years and six months.

AVELINE—W. FRANCIS AVELINE, on February 26th, at 6 A. M.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. Holmes, Esq., Frankstown avenue, East Liberty, on TO-DAY at 2 P. M. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's Livery Stable at 1 P. M.

RODGERS—On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, ROBERT RODGERS, in the seventy third year of his age. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 169 Third avenue, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

J. B. HOYT & CO.'S
UNEQUALED
White Oak Tanned Leather Belting.
Also, Best Quality of LACE LEATHER sold by
G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO.,
253 Liberty street, Sole Agents for Allegheny county.

FOOTE'S IMPERIAL BLACK VARNISH,
FOR THE
Preservation of Iron and Wood,
A Genuine First-class Article, Unequalled in Lustre, Durability and Preservative Properties. Dries in Thirty Minutes.
Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
DEPOT, 202 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
RUSH PATTERSON, Agent.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
Henry R. Foote Civil Engineer, New Galilee, Penn'a.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House
JOHN ELLSLER........Sole Lessee and Manager.
Engagement of the Celebrated Artist,
MARIETTA RAVEL,
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 28, 1872, the great sensation drama by Charles Foster, Jr., entitled the
WILD CAT;
Or, MARRIAGE BY MOONLIGHT.
The Wild Cat..........Marietta Ravel.
Friday—BENEFIT OF MARIETTA RAVEL.
Saturday—RAVEL MATINEE.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.
V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.
MISS ADA GRAY AS LEONIE.
WEDNESDAY, FIRST NIGHT OF LEONIE; OR, LOVE WINS!
MISS ADA GRAY AS LEONIE.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS GRAY.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager.
MATINEE THIS WEDNESDAY, 2:30 P. M.
Mlle. Lopez and her Troupe of Infant Gymnasts, Turner and Lester, with Charley Howard, Jenette Ross, Charley Brown, Freeman Sisters, George W. Herman, Flora Benton, Harry Talbot.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.
Thursday, 29th, FITZ SIMMONS'S BENEFIT. Big Show that night.

LECTURES.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION FOR ARTIZANS.
An Address on the above subject will be delivered before the POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, by
Professor Woods,
President of the University, on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Penn and Sixth streets. All concerned in advancing the interests of Artizans, Manufacturers, and of our city generally, are invited.

MISS OLYMPIA BROWN, PASTOR of the Universalist Church, Bridgeport, Conn., will Lecture under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association, at the UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Grant street and Third avenue,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st.
Subject—"WOMAN'S NEED OF THE BALLOT."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 25 cents.

THE PROPOSITION
Made by Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, Philadelphia, to furnish free of charge until a cure is effected in all cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples, &c., the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, is one which should meet with attention, for by this mode of doing business the people avoid the uncertain cost both of Doctors and Medicines. All that has to be done is to furnish reference that payment will be made after a cure is effected, which of course every honest person ought to be willing to do. The following will explain:
I had been troubled with an eruption and severe itching of the skin for a number of years. I spent all the money I could spare trying to get rid of it, all to no purpose. Seeing that Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, had offered the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, free of charge, until a cure was effected, I procured the remedy, giving as a reference that I would pay when cured, my employers Messrs. Charles Burham & Co., tin manufacturers, 119 South Tenth street, and in three weeks after commencing the medicine, I was entirely free the disease.
SAMUEL C. NEWBERN.
Philadelphia, December 4, 1871.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
Opposite the Grain Elevator. Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

H. WOODSIDE..........D. GRIFFITH
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORAL OIL.
FLORAL OIL FLORAL OIL FOR the TOILET. Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain moisture for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses those properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it. PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.
FLORAL OIL, PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., PERFUMERS.

Chas. Abel & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.
GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,
FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS,
172 WYLIE AVENUE,
WILL REMOVE TO (MELLON'S BUILDING) SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite City Hall, Pittsburgh, about April 1st.

Feathers and Beeswax
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET

COREY & CO., COAL AND COKE DEALERS.
Are prepared to furnish a Superior Article of
PITTSBURGH COKE,
Either in Cars for Western Orders or to the City Trade, Wholesale or Retail.
Office—362 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

3,000 BUSHELS PRIME RECLEANED CLOVER SEED;
500 bushels choice Timothy Seed;
450 barrels extra Winter Apples, fresh packed;
50 barrels Pure Cider, warranted to keep sweet;
75 tubs Ohio Butter; 20 barrels Fresh Eggs;
50 kegs Ohio Lard;
60 barrels Shellbarks, choice;
20,000 pounds Dried Peaches and Apples.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
Utility Works,
Fulton and Juniata Streets,
FOR SALE.
The REAL ESTATE, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, AND ALL OTHER WORKING MATERIAL of these established Works, are for sale.
Persons competent to conduct the business will find this an excellent opportunity. A decided bargain will be given. Apply to
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

ADJOURNED
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
CROMLOW & COON'S
PLANING MILL PROPERTY.
On Wednesday, February 28th, 1872,
COMMENCING AT 10 A. M.
The undersigned Assignee in Bankruptcy will sell at Public Auction on the Premises, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Coon & Cromlow, situate in
West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa.
Lots Nos. 87, 88 and 89 in the plan of said Borough, having together a front of 180 feet on Water street and extending back the same width 140 feet to Middle street, on which are erected a large Planing Mill, with all necessary Machinery and Fixtures, a small Dwelling House and Outbuildings.
Also, a certain Wharf, extending from low water mark in the Monongahela river back to Water street, and fronting on said river 170 feet, being opposite to Lots Nos. 85 and 86, and the end of Broadway street in said Borough.
Also, two other certain Lots of Ground in said Borough, to wit: Lots Nos. 90 and 91 in the plan thereof, having thereon erected a Frame Building, one and a half stories high, with Sheds attached.
The above Property will be sold as a whole or in separate parcels, as may be determined on the day of sale, subject to the payment to the widow of John Gregg, deceased, of the interest semi-annually on $1,667 97, and of said principal sum to the heirs of the said John Gregg, deceased, after her death.
TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in two equal instalments, payable in 9 and 12 months respectively, with interest from the date of sale, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.
ROBERT McKINLEY,
ASSIGNEE.

For Sale or Rent.
MULVANY
Flint Glass Works Property.
The valuable Flint Glass Works Property, known as the Mulvany Glass Works, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river, in Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; fronting on Water street 190 feet, and extending back 378 feet on front of Seventeenth street and 361 feet on front of Sixteenth street. The main buildings are nearly new, and contain TWO TEN-POT FURNACES, Mixing, Lear, Packing, Cutting, Mould and Store Rooms, Engine and Blacksmith Shop, together with Warehouse, Out-Buildings, &c.; in fact, everything appertaining to a first-class Flint Glass Works, and all in complete order for immediate occupancy and business.
Possession can be had at once.
The actual wants of the factory do not require all the grounds attached, and a proposition would be entertained for the sale of that portion of the property not occupied by the factory buildings. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned.
N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney,
No. 139 Fourth avenue.
JOHN MELLON, Attorney,
Corner of Grant and Diamond streets.
JAS. E. LEDLIE, at C. Ihmsen & Sons,
Nos. 133 and 135 First avenue.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1871.

FOR SALE,
OIL WELLS.

	Price.
Two Wells, producing 200 bbls. per month	$6,000
Two Wells, producing 5 or 6 bbls. daily	4,000
One Well, producing 8 bbls. daily	5,000
Two Wells, producing 7 bbls. daily	5,000
One Well, producing 4 bbls. daily	3,500
Two Wells, producing 6 bbls., with 20 Acres in fee simple: cheap property	10,000

HERBST & MURRAY,
PARKER'S LANDING.

FOR SALE.
MANSION AND GROUNDS.
Mulvany Mansion and Grounds attached for sale. The large three-story Brick Dwelling, situate on the corner of Sidney and Eighteenth streets, East Birmingham, together with the Vacant Lots adjoining, the whole fronting 120 feet on Eighteenth street, and extending back 109 feet to a 24 feet street. Would be sold as a whole, or the Lots divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.
N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney,
No. 139 Fourth avenue.
JOHN MELLON, Attorney,
Corner Grant and Diamond sts.
JAMES E. LEDLIE,
At C. Ihmsen & Sons, No. 133 and 135 First ave.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1871.

VALUABLE COAL FARM AT PUBLIC Sale (lately owned by James S. Neeld) in Upper St. Clair Township, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, ½ mile from Chartiers Railroad, 97 acres good farming land, 90 acres of coal, opening on McLaughlin's Run, and commanding large coal field in the rear. Land and coal sold together or separately. Terms very easy. Sale on the premises, THURSDAY, February 29, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. W. F. WHITE, 106 Fifth avenue.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

CUNDURANGO!!
THE
Wonderful Cancer Remedy.
ALSO, A CERTAIN CURE FOR
SCROFULA, ULCERS,
AND ALL
Chronic Blood Diseases.
We have succeeded in securing a small invoice of this wonderful remedy from Drs. Bliss and Keene, of Washington and New York, who are the only parties engaged in importing the bark.
This remedy, lately discovered, has created the most profound sensation in the medical world, and is at present engaging the attention of a number of the most celebrated physicians and chemists in the country. In some of the worst cases of Cancer and Scrofula, in persons well known in the country, it has performed perfect and astonishing cures.
Read the following letter from
VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.
"I am glad to be able to tell you that mother is really on the high road to a perfect cure, although she has only taken quarter doses of CUNDURANGO, in consequence of its scarcity. When we left Washington in April her case was absolutely hopeless, her Cancer growing fearfully and angrily. Now the tumor is three-fourths gone, pain almost gone, and every symptom favorable. She is more like herself than she has been for years. How it cures or effects Cancer I cannot imagine. You can tell your friends, however, when they obtain it, they will notice on the fourth day an improvement, and by the ninth day they will see themselves that the Cancer is going away. I am looking for its arrival, and glad that Dr. Bliss so promptly sent his partner to the distant region for it."
AGENTS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
McClarran & McKennan,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 85 Market Street,
And Opposite the Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.